CALVERT'S CARBOLIC FLUID, POWDER & SOAPS
are the original and only reliable preparations—proved more effective than all other disinfectants.
MAKERS AWARDED
57 GOLD and SILVER MEDALS and DIPLOMAS for superior excellence, after comparative tests.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester,
Purveyors to H. M.'s Home, Indian, and Colonial Governments.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,829—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL, F.I.C., F.C.S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
B.I.	SUTLEJ	4395	800	W.D.G. Worcester.	26th Augt.
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd Sept.
B.I.	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	9th "
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne.	16th "
					Saturday.
B.I.	ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	24th Sept.
‡*	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	1st Oct.
B.	CATHAY	2395	500	A. Symons	8th "
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne.	15th "
B.I.	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	22nd "
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	29th "
B.I.	VALETTA	4919	1000	R. F. Briscoe	5th Nov.
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne.	12th "
B.I.	HIMALAYA	7000	2000	J. Orman	19th "
†	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	26th "

The Steamers marked B I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
The Steamer marked B only does not proceed beyond Brindisi.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.
‡* This vessel proceeds to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by this Steamer.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.
Passengers for Australia transhipp at Colombo.

August 25th.	September 8th.	October 20th.
	22nd.	November 3rd.
	October 6th.	17th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, August 16, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
20th Sept. 20th Oct.
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 27, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ACHILLE	G. Costanzo	2,000	600	1st Sept.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,000	750	1st Oct

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 300	Rs. 200	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 450

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,200	500	22nd Sept.
THISBE	F. Cossovich	3,600	450	22nd Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	8th Sept.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Samarang and Batavia.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, August 18, 1892.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about.
CITY OF EDINBURGH	Wm. Frame	3230	27th Aug.

THIS Steamer, which is lighted throughout with the Electric-Light, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck. Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European.
Apply to
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 6th Aug, 1892.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H. P.
DOCKSLEY HALL	Collin	3843	550.

THIS Steamer WILL SAIL about 15th September. Her Cabins are on the Upper Deck, and are fitted with every care for the comfort and convenience of Passengers. Electric Light throughout. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess. For further particulars apply to
EDWARD, BATES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 18th August, 1892.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
DRAFTS PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange for best parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
For all particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London issued at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSRS, CLUBS, SOLDIERS, OFFICERS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on 24th August, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on the 28th August, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "LOODIANA," 3,269 tons, on the 25th August, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd August, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charges for Commission.
SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.
LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.
REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.
PASSENGERS booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at —
Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., Liverpool..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co.
And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.
BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.
LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security.
DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold, and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.
TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.
RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.
CORRESPONDENCE invited, and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.
KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co., CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN).
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.
THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th September, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
Passengers are invited to be on board by 8 a. m. in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.
A. SIMEON, Agent, 22, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
ROUMANIA	3,387	W. S. Young	29th Aug.
ASIA	3,560	Jas. Laird	17th Sept.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, August 22, 1892.

"MACIVER" LINE.

THE S. S. "IONIA," 5,503 tons, Captain E. M. Boyle, WILL SAIL for GENOA and ANTWERP about the 27th inst. This magnificent Steamer with accommodation for over 70 1st class Passengers has both a Smoking Room and a Ladies' Saloon. A Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.
For rates of passage and further particulars apply to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 20th, 1892.

BRACES!
BRACES!!
BRACES!!!

GUYOT'S FRESH BRACES, Colours: Plain, Pink, White, and Drab; also Fancy Stripes.
Cash.....Re. 1 8 per pair.
Credit ..... " 1 12 "
IMITATION GUYOT'S FRENCH BRACES, in Fancy Stripes.
Cash.....Re. 1 0 per pair.
Credit ..... " 1 2 "
BERLIN BRACES, very soft to wear, with Gut Ends, in Colours: Plain and White, Cream, Grey, Scarlet, and Drab.
Cash.....Rs. 2 8 per pair.
Credit ..... " 2 12 "
"Army" and "CANTAB" BRACES, very strong, Striped Webb, with Leather or Drill Ends.
Cash.....Rs. 2 8 per pair.
Credit ..... " 2 12 "
"ARGOSY" BRACES, in Fancy Stripes.
Cash.....Re. 1 8 Rs. 2 4 per pair.
Credit ... " 1 12 " 2 10 "
ARGOSY BRACES, in Plain Colours: White, Drab, Blue, and Pink.
Cash.....Re. 1 8 Rs. 2 8 per pair.
Credit ... " 1 12 " 2 14 "
GENT'S HALF HOSE SUSPENDERS.
Cash, As. 12. Credit, As. 14 per pair.
GENT'S PATENT HOLDERS for PANTS.
Cash, As. 6. Credit, As. 7 per pair.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
HOSIERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
ARE AGENTS FOR
CHEAVIN'S FILTERS.

EACH FILTER is constructed on the most approved SANITARY Principles, and is arranged so as to be EASILY CLEANED or RENEWED by the Purchaser at very Small Cost; the Carbon is most powerful, removing all Organic Matter, and the Microbes and Bacteria so frequently the cause of Zymotic Diseases.
Water is the great carrier of the Infective Germs. It is the Water to which we must look.—*Lancet.*
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FELTHAM AND HOWARD'S
CELEBRATED
CRICKETER'S AND LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

CRICKET BATS.
OF THOROUGHLY SEASONED WOOD, WELL COMPRESSED AND HAMMERED.

	Rs. a.
The "Reliable" Bat, Improved Handle	15 0
The "Special" Cork and Leather Spring	15 0
The "Excellent," admired by all Cricketers	12 8
The "Celebrated" Feltham's all cane	11 8
The "Solid," All Cane	9 0

	Rs. a
Youth's "All Cane"	from 5 8
Youth's "Single Cane"	from 4 8
Boys' "Dove Tail"	2 8
" Plain	2 0

CRICKET BALLS.

Very Best Treble Seam Match Ball	
" Catgut Sewn	
Boys' Double Sewn	4
" Crescent	
" Red	

Treble Seam Match Ball Seconds	5 0
Youth's Match Ball	3 8
" Treble Seam	3 0
Men's "Crescent"	1 4

CRICKET SETS, &c.

'Our Boys'" Cricket Sets	2 8
" Better Quality	4 8
Stumps, from Rs. 3	to 7 8

"Our Boys'" Cricket Set, complete with Book of Rules	3 0
Stumps for Boys	from 2 8

LAWN-TENNIS BATS.

The "Alexandra," Very Superior Match	8 8	The "Handicap," the best Club Bat	10 0
" Superior	7 8	The "Climax," Perfection of Bats	17 8
The "Feltham," Improved Handle	11 8	The "Optimus," suitable for Ladies	17 8

LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

The "Handicap" Balls, per dozen	9 8	The "Champion" Balls, per dozen	11 8
Grey India Rubber, per doz.	6 0	The "Regulation" Balls	8 8

MADON, SONS & CO.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.,
SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!!
SHIRTS!!!

FOR MONSOON WEAR. Best Wove Flannel, Natural Wool, Tropical Flannel, Silk and Wool. All thoroughly Shrunk.

		Rs. a.
NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS— Plain and Fancy	Each	6 8
TROPICAL FLANNEL SHIRTS— White for Tennis	"	7 8
TROPICAL FLANNEL SHIRTS— Fancy Colours	"	7 8
SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS— White or Cream for Tennis	"	8 8
SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS— Fancy Colours, Beautifully Soft	"	8 8
BEST WOVE FLANNEL SHIRTS— Latest Patterns	"	8 8
WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL SHIRTS— Cricketing or Tennis	"	8 8
SLEEPING SUITS— Made from the Natural Wove Flannel	from per suit	10 8

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUTTING.
FIT GUARANTEED.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—
J.T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

CHRONOGRAPHS
AND
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., of 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Poona, beg to inform their Constituents that the Prices of the below enumerated Chronograph Watches have been carefully revised and lowered, whilst the quality has been further improved. Being one of the Oldest Established Houses in India, with a reputation to back them, they are in a position to supply their Watches at the lowest cost, compatible with the best Workmanship and Finish.
Every Watch is guaranteed for 3 years, and is supplied in a case with Spare Glass and Mainspring.

	Rs.
Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case	35
Do. do. in Silver case	45
Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back	68
Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph	90
The same Watch in Hunting Case	105
Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder	110
Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	125
The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month	200

N. B.—This Watch can be had in Crystal, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Case.

Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph	275
The same Watch, with Minute Recorder	290
Keyless Lever 18ct. Hunting Watch, with Chronograph	335
The same Watch with Minute Recorder	375

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co. keep an unrivalled Stock of all kinds of Chronograph Watches combined with Repeating or Calendar Works, or all three complications together, and invite inspection at their Show-rooms.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY; ALSO AT POONA.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

THE only Lens that can afford the absolute assistance to, and relief needed by, each individual Eye, must be that which is constructed from a Mathematical Formula, to exactly neutralize the Defect.
It is rare that a truly perfect Pair of Eyes can be met with, but the Sense of Vision can be equalized in all persons, if the Eyes are not affected by Disease.
A complete assortment of our Spectacles, &c., may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of Defective Vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These Lenses are cut with Great Precision, and may be relied on for Refractive Accuracy.

SPECTACLES.
Best *Pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

		Rs.
In Gold Frames, 18-carat		27 0
In Aluminium Frames		" 7 0
In Blue Steel Frames		" 6 0
Ladies' New Long Handled Spectacles, "THE LORGNETTE," with best Spherical Pebble Lenses, a most fashionable and elegant form of Hand Glass, chiefly used when taking a drive or walk.		
Gold Frame and Handle		" 125 0
Silver Gilt	do.	" 40 & 50
Shell	do.	" 20 0

EYE-GLASSES, SINGLE.

Best Pebble, with Cord and Case, for Long or Short Sight		" 3 0
Best Optical Glass	do. do. do.	" 1 8

PINCES-NEZ.
Best *Pebble*, for Long or Short Sight.

In 18-carat Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face	Rs. 26 0
In Silver Gilt Frames	" 10 0
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	" 8 0
In Straight draw-out Spring, Long or Short Sight	" 8 0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments, rivetted on Lens	" 2 0

EYE PRESERVERS.

Goggles Smoked Glass in Gauze, with Elastic Cord and Japanned Tin Case	" 2 0
Horse Shoe Spectacles	" 5 0
Railway Spectacles, Gauze-sides	" 5 0
Spoon-shaped Glasses, Blue Steel Frames	" 4 8
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, and Smoke-tinted Lenses	" 5 0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.
ARTIFICIAL EYES.
A large Assortment of HUMAN, ANIMALS, and BIRDS always in Stock.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

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THE LAING, WHARTON, & DOWN, CONSTRUCTION SYNDICATE.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, LONDON.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the above Firm is now in BOMBAY, and will be glad to submit estimates and particulars for the Lighting of Public Buildings, Mills, Factories, Churches, Palaces, Private Houses, etc., etc.
Particulars on application to Mr. PERCY MOSSOP, care of Messrs. RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS, Iron Works, Byculla, Bombay.

1892 ARMY REGULATION 1892.
WATERPROOF CLOAK.
AS APPROVED AND SEALED AT H. M. WAR OFFICE.
ALL OTHER MAKES OBSOLETE.
CAVALRY PATTERN, AS SEALED.....Rs. 45.
MODIFIED PATTERN FOR CIVILIANS.....Rs. 38.
CASH OR V.-P. P.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.
WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months, applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles, or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S GUARANTEED OINTMENT.
CURE FOR LEPROSY, ETC.
This is the only specific yet discovered for the radical cure of Lepra and other obstinate Skin diseases. Price Rs. 3. and for complete cure Rs. 5, packing extra.
S. N. GHOSH,—CHEMIST.
Sole Agent in India,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street,
CALCUTTA.
N.B.—I am guarantee, and I must refund the total amount paid for if the above "Hair Dye" ointment fail to give entire satisfaction.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.
ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, shewing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.
E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for Immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
દેવજી ફેરમજી શા
& Co., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND,
AND
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3RD,
T. W. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED PLAY,
"SCHOOL,"
BY THE POONA AMATEURS.
Full Particulars in future Advertisements.
Box Plan open at SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO Per s. s. SAFARI ARRIVED from ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA, and LAMU, are hereby requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be made before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Vessel leaving Port and after the removal of the Goods from the Landing Shed.

F. HEYER, Agent,
5, Bell Lane, near Agra Bank.

Bombay, 24th August, 1892.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
SHEPHERD AND CO.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 2 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 15th day of September, 1892, for extension of the present Building, No. 716, situated at Frere Road, to the North.

2.—Form of contract, specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 2 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3.—Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500.

4.—The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

HAJEE ISMAIL HASSUM,
SHEPHERD & Co.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the CUTCHEE MEMONS will be held on SATURDAY, the 27th August, 1892, at 9 a.m., in the JOOSUB SETT'S alias HAJEE ISMAIL HAJEE HUBIB'S MOSQUE, for the purpose of electing a Representative Committee to get a Memorial prepared and submitted to His Excellency the Most Honorable Marquis of LANSDOWNE, G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., &c., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, praying that a short Act may be passed declaring the Cutchee Memons to be subject to the Mahomedan Law of Inheritance, Succession, &c., in its entirety as applied to the other Mahomedans of the Hanifee School, and to do all necessary acts in order to fulfil the object aimed at.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1892.

હાજી જાન મામદ હાજી જુસબ,
i. e., HAJEE JAN MAHOMED HAJEE JUSUB,
EDGELOW and GULABCHAND,
Attorneys for the Jamat.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH
COUGH AND COLD ?
USE ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM.

It only needs a trial to be given to this wonderful and never-failing specific for Pulmonary Cough, Cold, Asthma, and settled Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and other Chest affections. It is a powerful

VOICE TONIC,

clearing the Throat from Hoarseness, and strengthening the vocal organs. Purely vegetable, harmless, and free from

INJURIOUS DRUGS.

Per Bottle, As. 8 and Re. 1-0.

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F. S. MADON & CO.,
Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

TO SHIPS' CAPTAINS.

WHILE in PORT see that your CHRONOMETERS are ACCURATE.

CHRONOMETERS thoroughly cleaned, Compensated or rated by the finest, most exprienced practical European Assistants in India, and in the shortest possible time.

Rates supplied and perfect Accuracy Guaranteed. Special terms to Shipping Companies and Agents.

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WATCH, CLOCK, and CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.—Bock's "Golden Eagles," "Upmanns," "Belindas" and all the leading brands, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

REAL MANILLAS.—"Cavites," "Prima Prima Qualite," Cigar and Cheroot shape. Rs. 6-8 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

TWISTED MANILLAS.—The latest brand out, put up in boxes of 50. Rs. 10 per Box.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MANILLAS a la HAVANNAH.—"Empleados," in hermetically sealed tin-boxes of 50 each. Rs. 10 per Box.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

DUTCH CIGARS.—Mild, well-flavoured, easy draught and superb finish, Rs. 3 to Rs. 15 per 100.
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CONDITIONERS.—To promote the proper conditioning of Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobaccos in the Monsoon. Convenient, portable and unbreakable, Rs. 3, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2 each.
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SMOKING MIXTURES.—"Pyramid" (mild), "1883" (medium mild), "Golden Block," (medium full), "Rifle" (full). Guaranteed thoroughly fresh and sound.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PLAYERS' "Navy Cut" Tobacco, just to hand, fresh shipment. In ¼ and ½ lb. tins, Re. 1 and Re 1-14 per tin, respectively.
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CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN).—By direct importation from Cairo by every alternate Mail Steamer, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5 per 100.
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PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES.—New Shipment, just arrived per S. S. "Sutlej," of Dry Plates, Printing out, Sensitive, Aristotype and Bromide Papers. Every article guaranteed.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PORTABLE WARMING STOVES.—For the Monsoon; nothing to compare with them for practical utility.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

BENT WOOD FURNITURE, Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Settees, &c., all of the first quality.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MANGALORE and Cannanore Table Linen, Towels, Tweeds, Sheeting, &c.—Sole Agent for Basel Mission.
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TEAS (NILGIRI and KANGRA).—At 9 as., 12 as., 14 as., Re. 1-2, 1-4 and 1-6 per lb., packed on the estates. Splendid value.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

COFFEE (in berry).—High-grown Indian, superior to Mocha, Re. 1 per lb., or Rs. 6-8 per bag of 7lbs. nett.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!!
The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD BROOCHES.—A select assortment of the newest designs in Lace and Fichu Brooches, all Gold, or set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires, and every variety of gems. All Gold Horse Shoes from Rs. 12. Fancy patterns set with Pearls, from Rs. 17. Diamond Brooches from Rs. 30.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS are the Lightest and Strongest, and therefore the Cheapest. A large consignment just received by PALLAKAT & Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of A. and B. MACKAY'S Celebrated WHISKIES, of LIQUEUR, Cocktail, Glenfalloch, and Old Silent Malt Brands, to be had from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street. Also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort.

TEAS.—NEW NEILGHERRY TEAS; Congou, at As. 9; Souchong, As. 12; Pekoe, Re. 1-2; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-6 per lb. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

FLOWERY, EXTRA FINE and UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE TEAS. A fresh Consignment of New Season Teas of unrivalled quality and flavour at Re. 1-12, Re. 1-10, and Re. 1-6 per lb.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

CEMENT FOR SALE.—Just landed, by the S. S. "Rosetta," a fresh Consignment of PORTLAND CEMENT, by the Celebrated Manufacturers, BOOTH and Co., London, at Rs. 8 Per Cask. Apply to TURNER, MORRISON and Co., 44, Elphinstone Circle.

RECEIVED, few Clarabella Organs, playing 6 Tunes, Rs. 20 each, Clariophon Organs, Rs. 25, with 6 metal Tunes.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, by a young Gentleman, lately arrived from England, and a good GERMAN and FRENCH SCHOLAR, SITUATION as TUTOR in a Family, or Correspondence Clerk in some Office.—Apply to "P. G., care of this Office.

WANTED, First-Class PRESS-MAN, accustomed to Wharfdales. Address "N.," care of this Office.

REAL MANILLA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 at Rs. 6, 5 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected by our Agent at Manila, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

IF you are really in want of Good DOMESTIC SERVANTS and OFFICE CLERKS, go to the REGISTRY OFFICE, 18, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, where you will get Good Certified Men.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DIRECT FROM JAPAN.—Gent.'s White Silk Hemstitched Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, Full Size, Cash or V. P. P., Rs. 15-8 a dozen.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have resided in the Alexandra Hotel for a short time viz. 10 days. Before I stayed at the Royal Hotel, Mazagon, the same proprietor, Mr. Pestonji. I always found every kindness, best of attention, civility from servants, and in fact cannot find words to express how highly I think of all. (Sd.) A. J. FITZHERBERT, formerly Pro., Byculla Hotel.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, open to the Public, near the Railway Station, Poona, by the Proprietor of the Lanowlee Hotel, Mr. SHAPOORJEE BOMONJEE IRANI.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. for sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO LET.—On Cumballa Hill, from 1st October a very desirable BUNGALOW, having a charming view of the Sea; and containing Dining, Drawing, and Billiard Rooms, four Bedrooms, with Dressing and Bath Rooms attached. Rent Rs. 300 per month. For further particulars apply to "N. H," care of this Paper.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE. Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines, Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

STAMP ALBUMS! STAMP ALBUMS!!—Selling off at Greatly Reduced Prices. Handsomely Bound in Cloth, very Elegant, and of very Superior Quality. No collector should be without one of our Albums. Inspection respectfully invited.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, in the Mofussil postage extra.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS, indispensable during the Monsoon. A small lot of these just to hand. Apply to JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance. Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

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THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A.S.G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious." &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works:—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Gollkara:—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—"It is really a dying man's Gold Drops" Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co. beg to announce, that in view of possible INCONVENIENCE CAUSED to certain Members of the MILITARY and CIVIL SERVICE by the recent SUSPENSION of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Ld., they are willing to make ADVANCES against Credit Balances on that Bank to Officers and Civilians, on their OPENING CURRENT ACCOUNTS with them.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th August, 1892, at 5-30 P.M.

G. W. MOIR,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay Club, 20th July, 1892.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Club House on THURSDAY, the 25th August, 1892, at 5-30 p.m.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 per Share for the half-year ending 30th June, 1892, will be paid to the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after the 24th instant, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

By Order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 18th August, 1892.

OTARD DUPUY & Co.

THIS very OLD COGNAC HOUSE have ARRANGED to CONSIGN their well-known Brandies solely to our care in India. They are just now Shipping two qualities, V. S. O. P. and O. P. Cognac; the former (of great age) we are able to offer at Rs. 52 per case, and the latter at Rs. 26 per case of 1 doz. bottles.

Connoisseurs of Cognac should look at our Friends' Consignments, and give them a trial. The V. S. O. P. is an excellent Liqueur Cognac.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Agents, Rampart Row.

NOTICE is hereby given that the interest and liabilities of VURDHMAN LUCKMICHUND in the firm of VURDHMAN VUSSONJEE, carrying on business of Commission Agents and General Merchants in Bombay, has CEASED from the 5th day of August, 1892, he having retired from the said firm.—Dated this 23rd day of August, 1892.

VURDHMAN LUCKMICHUND.
RANCHORDAS JAVERCHUND.
LUCKMICHUND AMERCHUND.
HURUKHCHUND DHARSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business of the said firm of VURDHMAN VUSSONJEE is being called on from the 6th day of August, 1892, by the Undersigned, they having undertaken TO PAY and DISCHARGE all DEBTS and LIABILITIES of all Business payable to the said firm and claims and debts due to the said firm of VURDHMAN VUSSONJEE will henceforth be received by the Undersigned, who will pay all debts due by the said firm.—Dated this 23rd Day of August, 1892.

RANCHORDAS JAVERCHUND.
SOBHAGCHUND ROWJEE.
HURUKHCHUND DHARSEY.
LUCKMICHUND AMERCHUND.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture-Holders of The ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, dated the 30th day of September, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of September, 1892, at 3 of the clock in the afternoon, the Trustee of the abovenamed Indenture will, pursuant to the power in that behalf vested in them in virtue of the same Indenture, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in one lot at the Office of their Solicitors, Messrs. NANU and HORMASJEE, No. 32, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Mill property of the abovenamed Company, consisting of Lands, Buildings, and Machinery. The Lands admeasure a total area of 6 acres and 9½ coontas or thereabouts, and are held under underleases from Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company for 99 years, out of which only about 13 years have expired, at the aggregate yearly rent of Rupees 424, and rent of well Rupees 161 yearly. The Machinery consists of 36,624 Spindles, 3 Boilers and 1 Engince of 60 Nominal Horse Power, all by well known makers and all other requisite plant and accessories for a Cotton Spinning Mill. The premises may be viewed during day time on application to Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, Broach, and for further particulars and conditions of sale apply after the 15th August next, at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forjett Street, within the Fort, or at the Office of the said Solicitors.—Dated Bombay, this 29th day of July, 1892.

HERBERT R. GREAVES,
For Self and Co-Trustees.

LAWRENCE'S SPECIFIC FOR LEPROSY

IS one of the best MEDICINES yet discovered for CURE of LEPROSY and other Skin Diseases. Price: Rs. 4. Packing Extra.

LAWRENCE'S RHEUMATIC OIL.

IT is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, &c. Price: Re. 1-4. Packing 2 As.

BASU & NEPHEWS,
CHEMISTS AND SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA,
No. 41-2, BAGBAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1892.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

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LANGHAM HOTEL,
PORTLAND PLACE, REGENT ST., LONDON, W.
SITUATED IN THE MOST
FASHIONABLE, CONVENIENT, AND HEALTHY
POSITION IN LONDON,
Near the Best Shops, &c.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
MODERATE TARIFF.
MANAGER—
MR. WALTER GOSDEN.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

NOTICES.

THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, 1893.

MESSRS. S. J. TELLERY & Co. Have much pleasure in announcing that their MR. S. J. TELLERY Has been Appointed by the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AS COMMISSIONER TO REPRESENT INDIAN ART-WARE AND ART MANUFACTURES AT THE FORTHCOMING WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION AT CHICAGO, U. S. A., OPENING ON 1ST MAY, 1893.

THEY WILL THEMSELVES EXHIBIT, ON A STRIKINGLY LARGE SCALE, INDIAN ART MANUFACTURES IN EVERY BRANCH, FROM ALL PARTS OF INDIA, ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT AND AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.

They, therefore, invite Artisans, Manufacturers, and Dealers to make them offers of Consignments of Artware of the most superior Finish and Quality, fit for such an Occasion, before the end of OCTOBER NEXT, at the very latest.

Although they prefer to purchase Outright all Goods OF ART MANUFACTURE, MESSRS. TELLERY & Co. WILL, Notwithstanding, accept such Articles On Commission.

JEWELLERY
(of purely Native Designs only)
WILL ONLY BE ACCEPTED ON
COMMISSION SALE,
or for Exhibition at the option of Owners.

MESSRS. TELLERY & Co. undertake to represent Manufactures of Indian origin, not strictly Art-ware, Minerals, and Produce (excepting Tea of which only Samples will be accepted). They will receive Orders, conduct Sales, and bring the Manufacturers and Producers of all such in India into close contact with Buyers in America.

Messrs. Tellery & Co. are willing to purchase or to receive on Commission any scientifically arranged Religious, Instructive, or otherwise Interesting Collection.

They also undertake to arrange with Native States to exhibit separately the Art manufactures of their respective States in their Court.

Messrs. Tellery & Co. will compete for Prizes for such Exhibits only as are *bona fide* manufactured by them.

All Prizes awarded to Goods, not actually manufactured by Messrs. S. J. Tellery & Co., will be awarded to the actual makers.

Messrs. S. J. Tellery & Co. will be glad if District Officials and Private Gentlemen, interested in the furtherance of Indian Art Manufactures and Commerce, will give this Notice as wide a circulation as possible.

For all further information and terms, please apply to—

S. J. TELLERY & Co.,
DELHI.

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COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED £2,500,000
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GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

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Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

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D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottles Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS, warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
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The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 3s. 6d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 158 Military Messes and 46 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith, N. B.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
VEUVE MONNIER ET FILS.	Epernay.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
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THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL .....£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£70,000.

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.
BRANCHES—Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi Agra, Lahore, Rangoon, and Shanghai.
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000 during the half year ending 30th June, or the half year ending 31st December.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

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All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—13, RAMPART ROW.
April 13, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY, AND MANDALAY.

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DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,015xd
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,020
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	880
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	110
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£22
Ghar. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£54
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	Nil
Silver Share	...	...	...	...	...
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	900	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	490
Angio-Indian	1,345	100	100	5	85
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	0	all	9 per ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,00[illegible]	1,000	25	590
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	490
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	500
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,185
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	550
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	1,100
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	10 pr. ct.	715
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	12½	655
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	445
Coral Mills Co. Ld.	5,898	100	100	59	457½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	455
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	925
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	645xd.
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	510
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	145
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	755
Hinguphat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 5	680
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	...	4,000
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	395
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,000
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	980x.i.
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	213½
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	830
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandelsh	750	1,000	1,000	30	655
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	190
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidass Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,155
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,350
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Ld.)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,545
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	125
Morarji Gocouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,900
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,50	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	160
New Great Eastern	1 400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	650
Oriental	3,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	450
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,260
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	780
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,100
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,455
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,230
Seonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	110
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	299½
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	207½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	605
Swadeshi M'l'g	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	510
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	360
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	765
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	710
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	500
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly 75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450 980
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	2,100	...	305
Apollo	750	1,000	2,300	90	300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil. 40	122
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	125
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	16	135 220
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	...	300
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	...	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd 130	1,450
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	250	...	175
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	850
French	300	500	all	100	850
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	455 1393
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	...	...	...	50	475 525
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	500
Mahadapura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	92½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	470
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	267½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	605
New Indian	1,000	125	125	Rs. 12	127½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	...	405
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	135	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35 75	210 245
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	875	200	all	...	...
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	985
MISCELLANEOUS.				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	300	200	10	260
	750	50	150	75	135
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	90
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	11,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom.
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,150
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1,040
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	88
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	600	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	875
Deccan Ice Co.	2,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,800	...	500	5 pr. ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 nom.
Indian Guarantee Surety	6,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	102
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26	315
Kurrachee Landing	600	500	300	30	130
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	000	100	100	Rs. 10	88½
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	185
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	80xd.
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Prince of Wales Fireln.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	20
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	20
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	800
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	68
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	Rs. 1	19½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	26-2	
China Leaf	"	25-14	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-10	"
Do. do. new	"	25-6	"
Australia do.	"	25-13	
Bombay do.	"	25-15	
English Sovereigns	"	16-3	
Do. Dreams	"	16-2	
Bar Silver 17 Betternes	"	106-7	
Do. 17½ do.	"	108-10	
Carolas Dollars	"	235	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	223	"
5ve-Francs	"	220	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5 p.m.
Half-Yearly General Meeting, Bombay Club, 5-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Persian Gulf, except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat, close at 8 a.m., at Karachi, on Thursday, the 25th instant.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Safari entered the dock on Monday, and the s. s. Nawab left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Elektra left the dock on Monday, and the s. s. Malacca and Rafaelle Rubattino left it yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Rosetta, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 a. m., on Thursday, the 25th instant.

A VETERINARY SURGEON FOR THE RAMPUR STATE.—Mr. D. F. Dubash, has been appointed Veterinary Surgeon in the Rampur State, and takes charge of his post from next month.

THEFT OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Dr. Fakirjee Ruttonjee, residing at Abdul Rehman Street, has made a report to the police authorities, that on Monday evening he missed from a table in his dispensary a leather bag, containing surgical instruments, valued at Rs. 112.

A DISHONEST COOLIE.—Ebrahim Maneck, residing at Hanuman Lane, Fort, reports that on Sunday morning, he engaged a coolie to convey thirty pieces of copper cooking utensils to his place from the market, but on coming home some time after, he found that the coolie had not turned up, and no trace of the property has yet been found.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A VICTORIA.—Rowjee Dhondoo, a Hindoo mendicant, while going along the Thakurdwar Road, on Monday evening, was accidentally knocked down, and run over by a hack victoria. He sustained serious injuries to his left foot, and was removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

THEFT OF GOLD STUDS.—Mr. Manchershaw Bomanjee, an articled clerk to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji and Dinshaw, solicitors, residing at Foras Road, has reported to the police, that during Sunday night he had six gold studs, valued at Rs. 50, stolen from a waistcoat, which he had hung on a chair in his room.

ASSAULT BY A PARTNER.—On Monday night, at about 7 o'clock, a Multanee broker, named Durrimidass Parmanund, residing at Bundarwada Street, Mandvi, was assaulted by his partner, named Vissumull Jattoomull, who is also a relative. The complainant was struck and then kicked. He was removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where it was found that two of his left ribs were fractured. The assault appears to have been due to some family misunderstanding between the parties. The accused immediately after the assault left the place and made off. No trace of him has been yet found.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday morning, held an inquest, at the Morgue, on the body of Raghowjee Calla, 45 years of age, residing at Kalbadevi, a servant to a cloth-dealer. The deceased was under medical treatment. On Monday afternoon Raghowjee was in his usual state when his son left him, and in the evening the deceased went on foot to the Walkeshwar Fair, and at about 9 o'clock that night he was seen vomiting blood. He fell down on his face, and died on the spot. The jury recorded a verdict of death from the rupture of an artery.

DEATH OF A RAILWAY OFFICIAL.—Mr. C. R. Hawkins Assistant Locomotive Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway, Parel Workshops, died of fever on the 18th inst., after a short illness, at his residence, Parel. The deceased was very popular amongst his subordinates, and gained the respect of every official with whom he came into contact. His funeral, which took place the same evening, was largely attended, and he was buried with military honours. Amongst those who attended the funeral were Mr. Barnett, Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, Mr. Conder, Traffic Manager, Mr. Keily, Mr. Geo. Brown, Mr. King, Mr. Trevethick, Mr. Key, Mr. Sergeant, &c. About 150 G. I. P. Railway Volunteers escorted the funeral, and fired three volleys over the deceased's grave.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Mr. Pestonjee Byramjee Satha charged Byramjee Pestonjee alias Din Mahomed Abdool Rehman, before Mr. Dustoor, Third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of having yesterday morning stolen a coat, valued at Rs. 10, from "Alai Bagh," Mr. Satha stated to his Worship that several thefts had been previously committed from the "Alai Bagh" but the thief was not to be found. Yesterday he left the coat on the verandah and went inside. When he returned he found the coat missing, and he reported the matter to the police, who on enquiry arrested the accused, and found the coat in his house. Mr. Satha asked his Worship to make an example of the accused in order to deter others from entering the "Alai Bagh," which was a charitable building for the use of the Parsees. The accused pleaded guilty, and admitted three previous convictions. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to fourteen months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

A DECISION BY THE HIGH COURT OF GOA.—Mr. Hormusjee Manekjee, of the Apollo Bunder Hotel, had recently instituted a suit in the District Court of Damaun, against his aunt Ratanbai, praying that the last will made by his deceased uncle, Mr. Dadabhai Shapoorjee Mody, be declared invalid, on the ground that it was not executed according to the Portuguese law. The District Judge non-suited the case, and the plaintiff, therefore, appealed against the decision to the High Court of Goa. The latter Court has now decided in favour of the plaintiff, annulling the will of his deceased uncle. Ratanbai, the defendant, had some time ago applied to the High Court of Bombay for an ancillary grant of probate of her deceased husband's will for the purpose of obtaining possession of Port Trust Bonds and Government Securities standing in his name; but Mr. Justice Bayley, who tried the case, declined to make any order until the appeal preferred in the Goa Court had been finally disposed of.

BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.—The above club held its second monthly gathering last Monday evening, at the Ripon Club, when several members and their friends were present, and an interesting programme was gone through. The entertainment opened with a violin solo "The War March of the Priests," played by Mr. C. Briggs, in a spirited manner. This was followed by the rendering of Act I. Scene I. from "Othello," by Mr. J. E. Davar as "Iago," Mr. F. N. R. Motabhoy as "Roderigo," and Mr. D. E. Patell as "Brabantio." The performance was appreciated by all present, and well deserved the applause with which it was greeted. Mr. Motabhoy sang in excellent form, the song "Matrimonial Agent." "Loohiel's Warning," by Thomas Campbell, was recited by Mr. C. M. Cursetjee who showed that he possessed all the powers of a good reciter. This was followed by the violin solo "Marche Funebr," by Mr. Briggs. The event of the evening, however, was a rendering of a very amusing comedietta "Marriage by Telephone," adapted from the French, by Mr. C. M. Cursetjee and Mr. J. E. Davar. Both these experienced amateurs acquitted themselves exceedingly well and kept the "house" in perfect good humour. The evening's entertainment closed with "Iago's soliloquy" in Act II, Scene I, from Othello, by Mr. Patell and a song "Ehren on the Rhine," by Mr. E. J. Davar, sung in a clear voice.

DIVINE SERVICES.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.

Wednesday Evening Service 5-45 p.m., Subject of Address: "The Religious Sects of the Jews in the Time of Christ."—III. The Essenes. Rev. R. M. Gray.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s. s. "Emir," in the Victoria Dock, this evening, at 7-30 p.m. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel Flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculair pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

ALLEGED ILLEGAL MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

IMPERATRIX VS. GULAM BUSSOOL GULAM HUSSEIN.

THIS was a report to the court by Mr. J. B. Alcock, Sessions Judge of Surat, of the proceedings of Mr. Umedram Ranchordas, honorary first-class magistrate, who, in June last, convicted the accused of not having stopped his lime-kiln as ordered by the Sanitary Committee, under Section 69 of Bombay Act 6 of 1873, and fined him Rs. 30 for the offence. Mr. Kalliabhai Lalubhai appeared for the accused; and Mr. P. M. Mehta for the Surat Municipality.

In his report, the Sessions Judge stated that the petitioner prayed that a reference may be made to the High Court; and that he granted the application for the following reasons:—Some of the residents of the quarter near the Wariav Gate complained that nuisance and danger to health were caused by certain lime-kilns within the city walls, of which that of the applicant was one. Their complaint was backed by the Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Macrury. The Sanitary Committee, without issuing any notice to the applicant, to show cause why his lime-kiln should not be stopped, issued a peremptory order to him to stop it within three days. He appealed to the general body, of which the members of the Sanitary Committee formed part, but they rejected his appeal again without hearing him. The kiln was described in the order as being situated near the Wariav Gate, behind a dhurumsalla. Applicant said that his kiln was not behind the dhurumsalla. He did not seem, however, to have been prejudiced by this misdescription. But the proceedings of the Municipality seemed to the Sessions Judge to have been illegal. The Sanitary Committee ought to have issued a notice to the applicant and heard him before ordering the kiln to be stopped. His appeal ought to have been decided at a meeting of the general body, at which the members of the Sanitary Committee took part. In the present case, the Magistrate was not required to go behind the proceedings of the Municipality, but he ought to have satisfied himself, the Sessions Judge remarked, that their proceedings were according to law. He ought to have seen whether they had satisfied themselves that the particular kiln in question was a nuisance, and ought to have taken notice of the circumstance that they had not heard applicant, or, in other words, adjudicated before making an order. In trying the case, the Magistrate disallowed as irrelevant certain questions, which ought to have been put to a witness. Again the Magistrate refused the application made by the accused to have the proceedings of the sanitary and general committees sent for, although he had sent them up to the Sessions Court to support his decision.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering the court's decision on the reference, said: The Municipality had power, under Section 69, to issue the notice, and what the Magistrate had to investigate into was whether the notice had been contravened. It is said that the notice contained an inaccurate description of the locality of the lime-kiln, but as the accused was not misled thereby, it is immaterial. No restriction by statute is right of a private person to proceed under the nuisance has been pointed out to us (see Criminal Ruling 44 of the 14th December, 1887, at column 37 of Mr. Runchorlal's book); and we do not think it necessary to institute inquiry whether the Municipality sanctioned the prosecution. The case of Anderson vs. Hamlet, 25 Q. B. D., 221, may be distinguished, as the penalties recovered under the statutes there interpreted went to the conservators. The Municipal Acts does not make any such provision in regard to fines inflicted by a Magistrate for nuisance; and apparently they remain debts to the Crown, although it is stated by Mr. Pherozsha Mehta, on behalf of the Municipality, that the Government, in its bounty or under an arrangement, directs the proceeds of su ch fines to be paid over to the Municipality. We see no reason to interfere, and therefore return the record and proceedings.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT CONTRACT.

OTTO MARTIN AND OTHERS VS. SHAMJEE VEERJEE AND OTHERS.

THE plaintiffs in this case claimed to recover Rs. 10,781-4-0, being the amount of damages for non-performance by the defendants of an agreement, dated the 13th January last, for the sale of 6,000 bags of bran, with interest and costs. Mr. Jardine and Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim, and Kola, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity instructed by Messrs. Thakurdas, Dhurumsey, and Cama, appeared for the defendants.

His Lordship, in delivering judgment in the case, said he was inclined to believe the evidence of the broker, Jooseb Hajee Ahmed, and the evidence given on behalf of the plaintiffs generally. On the other hand the evidence given by Mooljee, on behalf of the defendants, seemed incredible. His Lordship found that the rate of bran on the day in question was 11½ annas per maund; and at that rate he gave a decree for the plaintiffs for Rs. 2,343-12-0 with interest and cost.

THE ALLEGED FRAUD ON THE MUNICIPALITY.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, delivered judgment in the case, in which the Municipality charged Ervad Eduljee Pestonjee Sanjana with defrauding the Municipality to the extent of Rs. 512-1, being the sum of Municipal Town-duty refunded to the accused by the Municipality. Mr. Crawford, of the firm of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland and Bayley, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Pherozesha Mehta defended the case.

His Worship, in delivering judgment, said: The Municipality have been defrauded and the accused has received the money obtained by such frauds; but the question is, had the accused a knowledge of that fraud? Did he make any false statement, false to his knowledge, to the Municipality; or did he enter into any conspiracy for the purpose of defrauding the Municipality? The accused was a *chittywallia*, and from the evidence he appears to have followed the practice of other *chittywallas* in allowing his servants to sign his name as exporter in respect of certain goods which were not exported by him. This practice, if not permitted by the Municipal servants, was overlooked. They trusted principally to the check provided by the railway consignment notes, forwarded to them by the railway company. The fraud was principally carried out by Liladhur Bhowan and Damodhur Pitamber, obtaining the signatures of certain railway officials to false railway certificates, and by false railway consignment notes being forwarded by certain officials of the railway company to the Municipality. There is no evidence to prove that the accused took any part or was connected in any away with the persons who took this part in the fraud. Liladhur Bhowan was called as a witness for the prosecution, but no reliance can be placed on his evidence. Damodhur Pitamber appears to have absconded from Bombay. There is no evidence to show that the accused was not justified in believing the claims signed by his clerks and supported by the railway certificates, not to have been true, nor to believe, after those claims had been passed by the Municipality, checked as they were from the consignment notes forwarded by the railway company to the Municipality, to be otherwise than true at the time he signed the receipts for the moneys. On this evidence, there is only the fact against the accused that he received certain of the moneys obtained by this fraud. He says he paid away certain of those moneys to Liladhur Bhowan and to Damodur Pitamber on behalf of their masters, and there is no reliable evidence to show that he has not done so. It is only a case of suspicion against the accused. It seems to me on the present evidence probable that he was imposed upon by others, and that he himself had no knowledge of the frauds. I discharge the accused.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

[Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindhia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.]
Approximate return of traffic for the week ended August 13, 1892, on 1,674·02 miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,11,600	1,25,000	4,000	2,40,000
Or per mile of railway	66	75	2	143
For previous 5 weeks of half-year.	5,38,109	11,45,968	23,527	17,07,604
Total for 6 weeks.	6,49,109	12,70,968	27,527	19,47,604
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year [on 1,671·32 miles open]	94,943	1,77,976	5,345	2,77,264
Per mile of Ry do.	56	107	3	166
Total to corresponding date do.	6,79,971	14,82,823	33,494	21,96,288

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 37,364
Ditto to date ..... " 2,48,684

CRICKET.

ELP HINSTONE C. CLUB VS. RALLI BROS. C. CLUB.

THIS match was played on the Esplanade, on Saturday last, in brilliant weather, and resulted in a win for the Elphinstonians; they went in to bat first, and put together 109 runs for 4 wickets down, of which Mr. D. D. Kanga made 51 (not out), and Mr. D. Mody 23 and then declared their innings at an end. Within two minutes of the time for drawing stumps, the Ralli men were all out for 58 runs. The chief feature of their innings was the magnificent batting of Mr. Gagrat, the Parsee champion, who went in first and carried out his bat for 31. Mr. Bhaya bowled very well for the E. C. C. The following is the score:—

ELPHINSTONE C. CLUB.

S B Pochkhanawalla, b Writer	1
M H Sanjana, c Bapasola, b Machliwalla	14
R D Cooper, b Bapasola	0
D D Kanga, not out	51
D E Mody, b Writer	23
S B Spencer, not out	3
R E Mody }	
D D Powalla }	
N R Bhaya } to bat.	
K R Kutar }	
N H Chinoy }	
Extras	17
Total	109

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
D N Writer	70	2	37	2
N C Bapasola	85	1	41	1
B C Machliwalla	30	2	10	1
H J Walsh	10	0	14	0

RALLI BROS. C. CLUB.

B C Machliwalla, l-b-w b Spencer	3
B D Gagrat, not out	31
A Mistry, b Mody	4
N C Bapasola, c Spencer, b Modi	4
D N Writer, c Cooper, b Bhaya	0
H J Walsh, c Cooper, b Mody	0
Mathooradas, c and b Bhaya	7
R B Nicholson, b Mody	0
W Fido, c and b Bhaya	3
N C Mehta, run out	0
M Daboo, c Pochkhanawalla, b Bhaya	0
Extras	6
Total	58

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
R E Mody	75	5	34	5
N H Chinoy	20	1	4	0
S B Spencer	15	1	13	1
N R Bhaya	35	6	1	3

ELPHINSTONE C. C. VS. ALLIANCE C. C.

This match was played on the parade ground on Sunday, the 21st August, and resulted in a draw in favour of the Elphinstonians. Messrs. Rao, Servai, and D. Mody played well for the Elphinstonians and made 47, 30, and 17 respectively. For the opposite side Messrs. Mahluxmivala and Mody played very steadily until the call of time. The following is the score:—

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

M H Sanjana, b Mahaluxmiwalla	0
S B Servai, c Bansa, b Rabadi	30
B K Rao, b Chichgar	47
D E Mody, b Rabadi	17
K R Kutar, b Rabadi	10
P H Ghista, not out	1
J B Spencer, c Mody, b Mahaluxmiwalla	9
F H Bajo, l-w-b b Mahaluxmiwalla	0
S B Pochkhanawalla }	
N S Jayker } to bat.	
M B Ayrton }	
Extras	16
Total	130

ALLIANCE C. C.

Rabadi, b Rao	1
Dadina, b Mody	0
Bannji, c Servai, b Mody	1
Bansa, c Ghista b Mody	6
W. B. Saclat, b Rao	4
Pavri, b Mody	0
K. H. Mehta, b Spencer	7
Chichgar, b Ghista	11
Mody, not out	14
Mahaluxmiwalla, c Kutar, b Mody	22
Banaji, not out	3
Extras	11
Total	80

BHAVNAGAR UNITED C. CLUB VS. GHADECHI UNITED C. CLUB.

A match was played between the above clubs, on Saturday last, at Ghadechi, and resulted in a draw. The Ghadechi side scored 82 runs after remaining in for an hour and a-quarter. The Bhavnagar U. C. C. with steady play for two hours and a-half scored 73 runs for 8 wickets. The following is the score:—

GHADECHI UNITED C. CLUB.

Aaron, b Nagar	0
McCausland, c and b Nagar	2
Rhonius, c Lawrence, b Coashman	39
Honeyford, b Coachman	15
White, run out	1
Henderson, b Nagar	2
Leslie, c Grant, b Coachman	13
Wylie, run out	0
Davies, not out	5
Cassels, c Grant, b Coachman	0
Wakeford, b Coachman	9
Extras	7
Total	82

BHAVNAGAR UNITED C. CLUB.

Nagar, l-b-w b Cassels	13
S D Grant, b Honeyford	13
N J Bharucha, c Henderson, b Rhenius	11
P P Damri, b Leslie	4
P B Doctor, c McCausland, b Leslie	2
F M Coachman, c Wylie, b Leslie	3
M S Desai, c Honeyford, b McCausland	7
S B Lawrence, b Honeyford	0
D. J. Engineer, not out	9
R. L. Thakor, not out	5
K. B. Vias, to bat	
Extras	4
Total	73

MR. MEHTA'S PRIVATE CLASS VS. MR. KATALI'S PRIVATE CLASS.

A match was played between Mr. Mehta's pupils and Mr. Katali's pupils on the Esplanade on Saturday last, resulting in a win for the former by 23 runs. Mr. Mehta's pupils having won the toss elected to bat, and scored 93 runs. The chief contributors were Mr. F. Mehta, Munsiff, Mody, and S. Mehta, who contributed 36, 13, 9, and 8, respectively. Mr. Katali's pupils scored 71 runs. Khambata and Belgaum scoring 23 and 11 runs, respectively. For the winning side Contractor bowled remarkably well (8 wickets for 24 runs). Belgaum also bowled well for the losing party.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN LIQUIDATION.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Hemming, of the firm of Messrs. Turner and Hemming, appeared before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and applied to his Worship, on behalf of Mr. G. R. Neill for a summons against Mr. Piper to show cause why he should not be bound overto keep the peace. Mr. Hemming detailed the circumstances of an alleged assault committed by Mr. Piper on Mr. Neill, at Southwell and Austin's shop yesterday morning. Mr. Neill showed to his Worship the marks of injuries he had sustained on his neck, right wrist, &c. Mr. Hemming then detailed other circumstances in connection with threats and menaces held out to himself and to his partner, Mr. Turner, by Mr. Piper, and stated that the course which he had applied for should be followed as much in the interest of Mr. Neill as Mr. Piper. Mr. Piper had also made certain allegations against the professional conduct of Mr. Hemming, on which account Mr. Hemming was of opinion that the sooner Mr. Piper was made to feel that a responsibility was weighing on him the better.

Mr. Piper, who was present in court, explained to his Worship, the circumstances under which the alleged assault on Mr. Neill had taken place. He said that whilst he was arranging a lot of correspondence and adjusting certain accounts in the private office attached to the shop, he was spoken to at great length by Mr. Neill, notwithstanding his repeated request to the contrary. Moreover, he was "tapped" on the back by Mr. Neill, who also in other ways went on aggravating him, until eventually Mr. Neill, suddenly turning towards Miss Moore exclaimed, "Miss Moore, did you hear that Mr. Piper was going to take my life within a week of the liquidation?" As this was not considered by him (Mr. Piper) to be proper behaviour amidst a lot of shop employes, he did turn Mr. Neill out of the office

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., at "Hope Hall," Mazagon, near the Hancock Bridge, the handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, crockery and glassware, plateware, d. b. c. f. gun in case, by Hollis, Hink's hanging and table lamps, English double bedstead with wire mattress, &c., the property of the late Captain G. J. RAFFIN.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Captain D. Paget Jones, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., at Rampart Row, Fort, above the offices of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., his entire valuable household requisites, consisting of drawing-room, dining-room, and bed-room furniture, upright pianoforte, rich-toned solid entire iron frame, by Soundy & Co., rich chromos and engravings, beautiful table and cabinet ornaments, Persian carpet, rugs, first-rate windproof standing lamps, English ice-box with refrigorator, choice garden plants, shells, fancy curtains, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

SALE of VALUABLE PROPERTY at Bhendy Bazaar and vacant land at Shaik Buddon Commandant Street.

In pursuance and in exercise of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 11th day of May 1891 and made between Ghanchi Ismail Umar and Nanbai, his wife of the one part and Bala Bapoo Valinker Naiken and Kessov Bala Valinker Naikin of the other part, and under the instructions of the said Mortgagees, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Saturday, the 3rd proximo, at 4 P.M., the property described as follows, viz :—

PARTICULARS OF SALE :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort in the Island of Bombay on the western side of Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, in the Registration District of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 1657, New No. 8782, old Survey No. 2545, and new Survey No. 2-3705, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 75, and now under Street No. 668 to 672 and Ward No. 2259 containing by admeasurement 306·9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, on or towards the West by the vacant ground of the said mortgagors hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the North by the house of Pestonjee Hormusjee, and on or towards the South by the house of Chandbai, widow of Mohamed Adam.

And Secondly.—All that piece of vacant land admeasuring 111 1-9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1666, New No. 8795, old Survey No. 2259, and new survey No. 3705 and the premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sheik Buddon Commandant Street, on the East side thereof in the Registration District of Bombay, and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of the said mortgagees hereinbefore firstly described, on the West by the Sheik Buddon Commandant Street, on the North formerly by the vacant ground of Bai Ashoobhi, widow of Goolam Hoosein Bumooji and now of Pestonjee Pastakya, and on the South formerly by the house of Mahomed Hoossain Havildar, and now of Haji Shaikh Abdoolla, being the hereditaments and premises comprised in the said indentures of mortgage. The title to the above premises will only be such as the mortgagees are able to give. Further particulars and conditions of sale can be seen at the Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, August 24, 1892.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AND MACHINERY AT CHINCHPOOGLY.

Under the instructions of the first mortgagee, Mr. Sidick Hajee Oosman, and on account and risk of the mortgagees Hajee Abdoola Hajee Mahomed and Hajee Fattay Mahomed Rahimtoola, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1892, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the properties described below.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application to be made to the undersigned.

SCHEDULE.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Chinchpoogly without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand six hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuages and buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under ward No. 1071 (3) Street No. 31 A, and bounded on the east, west, and north by the property of Western India Spinning Manufacturing Company, Limited, on or towards the South by Kala Chowki, and which premises are now known by the name of the Silver Mill.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasuremet five hundred and twenty-seven four by ninths square yards, be the same a little, more or less, together with messuage, tenement or building standing thereon, situate at Chinchpoogly without the Fort, in the registration district of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the said land firstly described, on the west by the property of Maneckjee Furdoonjee Patell, on the north by the said Western Spinning and Manufacturing Company Mill, and on the south by the aforesaid Kala Chowky Road.

Thirdly.—10 opener—
1 Engine with boiler ; 14 horse power,
1 Press.
1 Iron Tank for water.
2 Roving Machines.
1 Slubbing Frame Reeling Machine.
1 Press.
1 Copper square Tank for water.
2 Iron Round Tanks.
1 Engine with boiler vertical horse-power. Shafting and pulleys.
9 Carding Engines. Lape Machine.
2 Roving frames.
1 Drawing frame.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Denna Lodge," Ridge, Malabar Hill (where the whole kit has been removed for sale), the very valuable and handsome well-seasoned teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, best plateware, very rich crockery and glassware, very handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings in gilt frame, magnificent Satsuma and Kanga vases, a first-rate mahogany cottage piano by Soundy and Co., in very good order, a handsome strong-built victoria with a fast-trotting grey Arab horse, very handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of J. C. E. BRANSON, Esq., Accountant-General of Allahabad, and others.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

Also on account and risk of Hajee Abdoola Hajee Mahomed—

1000—14134, 14136, 14137, 14139,—4 bales grey blankets.

AT 1 P. M.

The property of Revd. Mr. Scott—
1 handsome strong built Victoria, with horse and harness complete.

The property of another Gentleman—
1 strong second-hand palanquin, office shigram in good order.
1 strong four-seated barouche, with grey Arab horse and harness.
1 bay Arab, 14 hands, 7 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut Arab pony, 13-2, goes well in harness.

On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Dadur, near the Dye Works, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate oleogr-phs and pictures, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, rich Persian and Brussel's carpets, a first-rate mahogany Cottage Piano, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of P. HARRISON, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE UNITED SERVICE STORES COMPANY.

Under instructions from the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 293 of 1892 (The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society, Limited, vs. John Edward Keess), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, the whole of the stock-in-trade of the above company, consisting of provision, stores, wines, liquors, shop-furniture, &c., &c. Full particulars of which will be given hereafter, and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

ESTATE OF BEYTS, CRAIG & CO.

Under instructions from the Attorney of Trustee appointed by Court of Bankruptcy in London, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, the whole of the office furniture, consisting of writing tables, chairs, pigeon holes, cupboards, punkhas, two strong fireproof safes on stands, one by "Chubbs" and another by "Henry Elwell," &c., &c.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, &c., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY GOODS DEPARTMENT, WARI BUNDER.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings.

Also on account and risk of the Army, Navy and Civil Service Co-operative Society of India, or whom it may concern—

6 hogsheads of ale, ex-Belgaum, to Wari Bunder, under invoice No. 148, marked "252."

Also on account and risk of the concerned, sender Edward Jones and Co., and consignee A. H. Storey E. J., Wari Bunder to Secundcrabad.

1 package closs polished and 1 package grey stone.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executor of the late Mr. C. R. HAWKINS, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY the 3rd prox., at 1 p.m. sell by Public Auction at Parel, Sopari Baug Road, near the G. I. P. Railway Workshop, blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best plated ware, glass and crockeryware, oleographs and pictures, one electric machine, compiete with chemicals, a large size telescope by "John Browning" on stand, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by S. Rose and Co., one camera with lens and a lot of photographic kits and chemicals, a large size magic lantern, complete, a han isome strong-built landau in very good condition, with a powerful flea-bitten grey Australian horse and harness, English gentleman hunting saddle, valuable books, one large size cooking stove, a very large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, August 24, 1892.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. ESENJEE'S
WONDERFUL RING.

GOOD Morning, Gentlemen.—Do you wish to prevent premature death from diseases ? Then ask at once for Esenjee's Wonderful Ring. It cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Piles, Liver Complaints within a short period, and rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation and Hysteria, and it keeps the blood free from all diseases by putting it only on the finger of the left hand. I can strongly state as a means of preserving and restoring health it is unequalled, as it has been used by the several European Ladies and Gentlemen with great success, for which I hold several unsolicited testimonials. It is most wonderful discovery of the day. I have no hesitation in stating before the public that an household should not be without it. Its price is also very little, only Re. 1-8, including packing and postage, &c. Apply to

DR. B. ESENJEE,
85, Bechoo Charttarjee's Street, Calcutta.

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VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL,"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

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JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS CO., LIMITED.

JEYE'S SANITARY POWDER
AND
JEYE'S PERFECT PURIFIER (LIQUID).

DISINFECTANTS, Antiseptics, and Deodorizers, largely used by the Governments of Ceylon, Hongkong, Straits Settlements, and by Municipalities, Hospitals, Railway and Steamship Companies both in India and England.

Perfect Purifier Supersedes Carbolic and other Disinfectants, being non-poisonous, non-corrosive and stainless in use.

The Company has now received 47 Prize Medals and Awards.

For further particulars and prices apply to the
Agents—EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
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MRS. M. C. BOND,
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SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

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CAN BE CONSULTED AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

CONSULTATION FEE, Rs. 2.

CONVEYANCE WILL BE PAID FOR BY PATIENTS IF CONSULTED AT THEIR RESIDENCES.

☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

The highest references will be furnished, if required, from the Leading Physicians of London, Lahore, Calcutta, and Bombay.

CEYLON FLANNEL.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, keep a Stock of the above unshrinkable Flannel in plain whitegrey and various coloured patterns. Price Re. 1 per yard 29" wide. Sold in short lengths to suit constituents.

SAMPLES FREE.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing & Postage Extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.—

13 bales grey shirtings.
3 cases white drill.
2 " white shirtings.
15 " white mulls.
1 case white striped doria, &c., &c.
1 " coloured merino.
2 cases doria str pes.
9 " lemon cambrics.

On account of the concerned,—
6 drums of Suter Hartmann's composition, damaged.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BOMONJEE LANE, OR KOLIWAR, FORT.

On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the owner, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece of Government quit and ground rent land, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Bomonjee Lane or Koliwar, Fort, containing by admeasurement about 67 square yards, assessed under Ward No. 2389, Street No. 43, and bounded on the north, west, and south by the public road, and on the east by the property of Dadabhoy Hormusjee Batliwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, August 24, 1892.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 23.

BAR SILVER was 3-16d. per oz. dearer in London yesterday, at 38 3-16, but 4 per cent. Silver Securities were ¼ per cent lower, at £63 7-16 ; while in New York, the metal was ¾ cent cheaper, at 83¼ cents per oz., with demand Exchange in London unaltered, at 4·88 cents. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 4,15,000 ounces of Silver, at 83·60 to 83·68 cents per oz. Consols in London were ⅛ per cent. higher, at 97⅛ ; and an advance of 1¼ per cent in Indian Sterling Loan is quoted by Reuter, at 106½. The Market rate of discount was unchanged at 1⅛ per cent. on Short. London Bills ; but it was put up ⅛ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 2¼ per cent. The Indian Council allotted 4¼ lakhs of extra Bills on Bombay, at 1s. 2 21-32d., which shows an advance of 1-32d. on the regular allotment rate of last Wednesday, though the same as was obtained for the small amount of extra Bills placed in the same day. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, by 1-16d., making it 1s. 2⅞d. French Rentes in Paris advanced ¼ per cent., reaching par ; Paris Exchange on London was a shade easier, at fcs. 25·18.

The Wheat Market was dull at a further decline of 1d. per cental in No. 1 Soft White, and of ½d. in White Delhi, on the spot in Liverpool, at 6s. 4½d. and 6s. 3d. per cental, Ex-Quay, respectively. Linseed was quiet but unchanged in value.

Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet last evening ; Surats dull ; and Arrivals flat ; but with both spot and arrival prices quite unchanged. The day's Sales were 6,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. The Imports were 1,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, the price of ready Mid-Uplands Cotton advanced 1-16 cent to 7¼ cents ; and September Futures were 3 points higher, at 7·12 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 2,000 bales.

Our local Cotton Market re-opened for business to-day ; but it might just as well have remained closed, for not a single transaction for export or local consumption has taken place. Prices, meantime, are quoted as before.

Seeds have been quiet in tone, with only a small business passing, and *White* and *Red Delhi* have given way in price one anna per cwt. We now quote :—

White Pessy, 91 per cent. ...Rs.	5	4	0	per cwt.
Do. 85 " "	5	3	0	"
No. I Club Delhi..... "	5	2	0	"
Red Delhi..... "	4	11	6	"
Hard Yellow ..... "	5	5	6	"
Red Ahmedabad ..... "	4	12	0	"
Hard Red ..... "	4	14	0	"

SEEDS have also been taken to only a small extent by shippers in a quiet market, prices of all descriptions being unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton.....	1,222	bales.
Wheat.....	60,042	cwts.
Linseed	6,582	"
Rapeseed	7,495	"
Gingelly.....	1,111	"
Poppyseed	2,656	"
Groundnuts	1,694	"
Castorseed	2,590	"
Rice.....	2,340	"

FREIGHTS are weak. There is not much change in rates, but takers of tonnage are scarce. Business has been done for Marseilles, for early September shipment, at 12s. 6d. per ton for Seeds ; and for Liverpool, for September shipment, at the same rate, for Wheat.

EXCHANGE opened weak at 1s. 2 19-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2⅝d. for Demand, and one or two transactions took place at these rates for near delivery ; but, with weaker advices regarding Silver from New York, with buyers appearing in the market, and Merchants' Bills being scarce, rates gradually receded to our quotations, For three months' sight Credits, 1s. 2¾d. was the opening rate, at which, however, we heard of nothing having been placed, and 1s. 2 23-32d. then became the rate ; but at this also, not much transpired, and business generally has been upon a small scale to-day. The market closed steady at the following rates :—

Bank Bills on demand .....1s. 2 9-16d.	per rupee.	
Do. Telegraphic.....1s. 2 17-32d.	"	
Do. 3 months' sight .....1s. 2⅝d.	"	
Credits do. .....1s. 2 23-32d.	"	
Francs do. ..... 1·54⅛	"	

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet in tone throughout the day, and a further decline in rates for Fours, say of ⅛ to 3-16 per cent. has been established, closing rates this evening being 104 7-16 for cash ; 104⅜ for the approaching settlement ; and 104 1-16 for the September account ; 4½ per Cents being still quoted at 103, nominal.

SHARES.—In the absence of movement on any line, this market may be said to have become stagnant ; and we have no change whatever to make in our list this evening.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

AUGUST 23.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou is temporarily prohibited.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted. Locality unknown. Line Bangkok-Saigon right.

Mails for Persian Gulf, except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat, close at Karachi, at 8 a.m., on Thursday, the 25th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 23rd August, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	22	10	5	4 p.m.	14	32
Teheran	23	2	11	p.m.	..	26
Suez.....	23	3	..		...	4

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 23rd August, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta.....	1	5	...	1
" Kurrachee	..	10	...	1
" Madras	...	15	...	1

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending August 13, 1892.)

DESCRIPTION	1892.	1891.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ..	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	28,702	27,952	750	..	...	3,289
Goods	24,967	23,953	1,014	...	...	11,402
Other earnings.....	2,679	2,475	204	..	3,973	...
Weekly total	56,348	54,380	1,968	...	...	..
Aggregate ..	3,98,049	4,13,768	..	..	...	15,719

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 22.

10 p.m. ..... 79·5

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23.

6 a.m. ..... 77·3
10 a.m. ..... 82·2
2 p.m. ..... 82·4
4 p.m. ..... 83·3

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

CHINOY—August 23, on Thursday, at his residence, Shapurji Seth's Chuckla, Fort, Mr. Jehangirjee Hormusjee Chinoy. Funeral this morning at 7 o'clock.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892.

WHILE Sir C. Euan Smith was still at Fez, and it seemed to be a doubtful question how he was to be extricated from that city without an expedition from Gibraltar, public attention was not unnaturally directed chiefly to the dramatic incidents attending the mission. The British Minister was fortunate, or unfortunate in the presence, on the spot, of the brilliant young American journalist who represented the *Central News* for some weeks in Morocco. It was to his journalistic instinct rather than to the inspirations of the severe historic muse that the world owed the striking episode of the tearing up of the substituted copy of the treaty, and the flinging of the fragments in the face of the trembling Vizier. Whether the £30,000 proffered to the Minister had also its origin in the imagination of the correspondent, it would be too much to affirm. The *Central News* vouches for the authenticity of that item of intelligence, and states that certain telegrams received at the Foreign Office from Sir Euan Smith left no doubt of the reality of the offer of the bribe. The truth will probably come out in the Blue Book which will one day be published. Why the Sultan of Morocco should have made an offer of £30,000 it is not easy to understand. All that his Majesty had to do was to say in the best Arabic that he would carefully consider the proposals placed before him with such ability by Sir Euan Smith, and that a reply would be sent in due time to the Minister's official residence at Tangiers. That formula would have sufficed for every imaginable purpose, quite as well as the offer of the sum of £30,000 which the Treasury, under present circumstances, could ill afford ; and which was, besides, certain to be refused with indignation. The formula would have enabled his Majesty to dispense with the attempt to substitute a bogus treaty for the one which had been discussed at such length, and assented to with so much unwillingness. No explanation has yet been forthcoming which will enable the outside world to understand why the Sovereign of Morocco, who is not a mediatised prince, but is in the full enjoyment of the independence which Great Britain has been foremost in maintaining, should have been in a manner hypnotised, and compelled for two mortal months to negociate, and ultimately to give a verbal assent to a treaty, which he did not want, and did not even pretend to approve.

As we have said, no attention seems to have been given in any quarter to the nature and scope of the Treaty Draft submitted by Sir Euan Smith for the enforced assent, rather than for the free approval of the Sultan. While the negotiations were in progress, the only statement as to the nature of the proposals submitted which appeared in the London Press, was that what was in question was a Commercial Treaty, which would give equal trading rights to all nations, and thus develop the resources of the Moroccan Empire. When the negotiations were broken off the main provisions of the Treaty which the Sultan refused to sign, were made public. They were sufficiently remarkable, constituting a comprehensive Reform Bill for Morocco, and improving the Sultan's sovereignty out of existence, The first article provided for the formation of a police force for the controlling of the Coast Towns " under the joint supervision of the Sultan and of the representatives of the Foreign Powers." It is not easy to understand how the Sultan, as an independent Sovereign, could have been expected to constitute all the Foreign Powers his co-partners in the policing and control of all his seaports. A police force under the control of the representatives of the Foreign Powers would owe the Sultan a merely nominal allegiance. The second article provided for a proper water-supply for Tangiers, an excellent thing in itself, but a matter of purely internal administration with which foreign diplomacy could not concern itself without trenching on the independence of the Sovereign. The third article had equally to do with the internal affairs of the country, providing for the removal of all export duties on goods going from one province of Morocco to another by sea. It is no doubt ridiculous that under the present law, cereals sent from a neighbouring province to Tangiers should pay as large an export duty as if they were sent to England. But that again is a matter of local administration with which Foreign Powers have no concern. The fourth article provided for the reduction of export duty on all cereals save wheat, from ten reals to four reals, the duty on wheat, remaining as before. The Sultan had excellent reasons, which convinced Sir Euan Smith himself, for objecting to the abolition of the export duty on wheat, provided for the original draft of the Treaty. The capital towns are often short of wheat, which is exported by preference to foreign markets, under the temptation of higher prices. The fifth clause stipulated for the absolute prohibition of slave-selling and trading in the Coast Towns. The sixth article provided for the removal of the limitations upon house-building now in force in the country against European residents. This is an incorrect way of stating the fact, which is that under the Spanish Treaty of Madrid, foreigners, before acquiring land for building or other purposes, are bound to obtain the permission of the Moroccan Government, a permission which has never been given. By those who are aware of the manifold abuses which have arisen under the system by which the representatives of Foreign Powers give the protection of their flag to all foreigners whatever their antecedents, and even to Moroccan subjects, who thus become absolved from their allegiance the reluctance to authorise the acquisition of lands and buildings by foreigners on Moroccan soil is easily understood. The eighth clause of the draft Treaty had for its specific purpose the removal of the clause in the Treaty of Madrid, which makes the written consent of the authorities a preliminary to the acquisition of property by Europeans in Morocco. It is strange that such a clause could have been included in the draft Treaty, seeing that the Sultan could not possibly have signed it without giving the Government of Spain a ground of complaint of which it would not have been slow to avail itself.

Taking the Treaty as set forth in the clauses which have been published, it is difficult to suppose that its sole purpose was to establish better commercial relations between Great Britain and Morocco. If the Sultan had signed it, his independence would have become as much a thing of the past, as the territorial rights of the Sultan of Zanzibar to the African Coast ceded to Germany. Yet the special correspondent of the *Central News*, who was at Fez at the time, states that when Sir Charles Euan Smith left the palace on the evening of July 5, the Sultan was perfectly honest when he said that he was determined to sign the Treaty. He attributes his Majesty's change of mind, not to the influence of the French, which at the time was at a low ebb, but to that of the powerful Minister Bushta-el-Bagdadi, who made the Sultan pause. The Sultan found himself at the last moment unable to face those of his counsellors who were opposed to the Treaty. The correspondent speaks of the anger of Bushta-el-Bagdadi, and the irritation of his many partisans at the manner in which the Sultan "when brought to his senses by the plain words of the British Envoy" dismissed the Governor of Fez, and fined him £2,000 for the hostile demonstration when the British flag was displayed at the Consulate. The reactionaries went so far as to absent themselves from the Court Reception on the occasion of the New Year. The correspondent, who has the most sovereign contempt for Moors and their ways, and regrets that all the jails of the kingdom were not put under Consular inspection in the interests of humanity, admits that the demonstration of disapproval of the Treaty, and especially of the proposal to grant an *exequatur* to two new British Vice-Consuls, was calculated to influence " the weak mind of the Sultan." From a Moorish point of view, he writes, there are many reasons why the Government should oppose the appointment of the Vice-Consuls. The raising of a flag over the Consulate, which would have undoubtedly followed the formal recognition, would have excited the Moors to the highest pitch of fanaticism ; and the sight of the British ensign floating over the sanctified resting-place of Muli Edriss would have been interpreted by the townsmen and mountaineers in only one way —that Fez had become a Christian city. The unfortunate Sultan has already come to be regarded as half a Christian in heart, and any further colour to the charge of Christianising, would rouse the priests and fakirs, who are being stirred up by the emissaries of the Senoussi. He would lose his hold of the population who are even now being taught that the Sultan is a " despicable Christian." The Grand Vizier gave very business-like reasons for opposing the appointment of the Vice-Consuls. Every Foreign Power would claim the same privilege, and there would soon be twenty Vice-Consuls in Fez, each vying with the other to sell for a thousand dollars the protection of his country to Moors and Jews, who would thus become exempt from local taxation, and the Sultan's Income Tax would yield nothing. What a hornet's nest to have stirred up for the sake of a Commercial Treaty—in which commerce by no means held the chief place !

THE honours announced this morning are not additions to Lord Salisbury's distribution of rewards ; their object is to announce the accession to power of the Liberal party. The two new peers and the new baronet are staunch Liberals, who favour Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule policy. Each of the three has held office in former Gladstonian administrations ; now, we presume, being unable to find Cabinet appointments for the two first-named their chief utilises them to strengthen his very select party in the Upper House. Mr. Morgan's baronetcy is a reward for past services. To the first of the two new peers more than ordinary interest attaches in this country, for Sir Lyon Playfair is always claimed as an Anglo-Indian. A son of Mr. George Playfair, and nephew of the late Colonel Sir Hugh Playfair, the new peer was born at Meerut, his father then being Inspector-General of Hospitals in Bengal. This was over three score years ago, and his journey home to begin his education was, of course, in a sailing ship round the Cape. He was sent to St. Andrews in Scotland, and at an early age manifested that interest in the study of chemistry, which was to develop to such proportions that he has long been regarded as an authority. He studied organic chemistry under Liebig, and after for a time directing calico-printing works at Clitheroe he became Professor of Chemistry in the Royal Institution. He held other similar professorships and in connection with the various exhibitions which have been organised since 1851 he was always a prominent worker. Every important scientific enquiry, which has been held in England within the last forty years he has served upon, whether it had reference to coal for the navy, the cattle-plague in England, or fisheries in Scotland. It was not until 1868 that he entered Parliament, but he soon became as distinguished in politics as in science. Five years after his election a place was found for him in the Ministry. He has held the office of Postmaster-General, Chairman of Ways and Means, Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, and Vice-President of the Council. His works on chemistry and on politics are almost innumerable. We suppose Sir Lyon finds himself too far advanced in years to take office again under Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Cyril Flower, it used to be said, was the best-looking man in the House of Commons. This is not much to qualify him for a peerage ; but he is also very rich, and a close friend of Mr. Gladstone. He was a Lord of the Treasury in Mr. Gladstone's second Ministry. He is a large landowner in South London, and on his property are many workingmen's dwelling-houses. Both Mr. Flower and his wife, who is a daughter of the late Sir Anthony Rothschild, are known to be much interested in the welfare of the lower classes, and by his elevation to the peerage democracy will have another friend in the Lords. Mr. G. O. Morgan, who is now a baronet, is one of the most brilliant of Welshmen. He is a Q.C., an ardent educationist, and has filled the offices of Judge-Advocate-General, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Chairman of Select and Standing Committees. He was instrumental in passing through Parliament the Married Women's Property Act, and the Act for abolishing corporal punishment in the Army. He was the Liberal candidate who succeeded in defeating Sir William Watkins Wynn, in East Denbighshire, a seat which Sir Watkin's family had held uninterruptedly for 177 years.

MR. HERBERT GARDNER, who is to fill the office of President of the Board of Agriculture, is a country gentleman who has sat in Parliament since 1885. Not until three years later had he commenced to make a record. But in 1888 he delivered a speech on the Address which was said to have attracted the favourable notice of Mr. Gladstone and Sir W. Harcourt. The office was only established in September, 1889, Mr. Chaplin being its first incumbent. To the Board were transferred the powers and duties of the Privy Council under various Acts, the power to deal with tithe rents, inclosure of commons, drainage, and improvement of lands, and the like. It was also empowered to collect and prepare statistics relating to forestry and agriculture. Mr. Chaplin, like his successor, is a country gentleman who thoroughly understood his duties, as doubtless Mr. Gardner also does.

UNPAID village tribunals, similar to those which exist in Madras and Bombay, are to be established in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, and a Bill is at present before the Provincial Legislative Council with that object. The project has been previously discussed in those provinces, but the information as to the usefulness of the system elsewhere was not considered by the Legislative Council sufficient to justify the experiment. The conditions of village life in the North-West Provinces differ from those which prevail here and in Madras, so it was deemed desirable to appoint an officer to enquire into and report upon the working of the system. Two principal questions were to be answered, one of these being : Has the system of village tribunals in Bombay failed to meet the requirements of the rural population, and, if it has failed, are the causes for its failure such as indicate that the institution is one suited for Madras alone, and such as would prevent its success in those provinces ? The other was : Is there sufficient resemblance between the character of the people and the condition of their communities in Madras on the one hand, and in the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh on the other,

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Mr. William Fowler, in a letter to the *Times* on the Indian Currency question, says that the cessation of the free coinage of silver in India would be dangerous, and might be considered the first step in the direction of demonetisation.

Sir David Barbour, in a letter to Sir W. Houldsworth, regards a common standard for England and India as essential, the best method for its attainment being the adoption of a double legal tender by International agreement.

LATER.

The *Times*, in an article to-day, say that England cannot out of sympathy with India adopt a bimetallic currency, and is of opinion that a gold standard is the most complete remedy for the currency troubles.

The India Council, the *Times* adds, is considering the subject and will propose nothing rash, but cannot ignore the demand that something must be done promptly and effectively.

Sir David Barbour's letter to Sir W. Houldsworth, which is dated Simla, 25th July, has been reproduced in all the principal papers in the country.

MR. JOHN MORLEY AND THE EVICTED TENANTS.

Mr. John Morley, replying to a deputation in Dublin of evicted tenants who demanded to be reinstated, promised to closely examine into the matter.

The Irish Press accuses him of temporizing.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Mr. Herbert Gardner has been appointed President of the Board of Agriculture.

FURTHER HONOURS.

Sir Lyon Playfair and Mr. Cyril Flower have been raised to the Peerage, and Mr. G. O Morgan has been created a Baronet.

THE LANCASHIRE TRADE.

The depression in the trade of Lancashire is acute. The cotton warehouses are glutted, and many mills have been forced to stop working.

COUNTY CRICKET.

Surrey and Nottingham are now even as regards the number of matches they have won. They have now both to play Lancashire and Kent.

CHOLERA AT TEHERAN.

Advices from Teheran state that eight hundred deaths from cholera took place there yesterday.

THE COSSACKS AT ASTRABAD.

The Cossacks sent to Astrabad to protect Russian subjects still remain there, and apparently with the Shah's consent.

WRECK OF A BOMBAY SHIP.

The British barque Roma, bound from Bombay to Hull, has been wrecked off Algoa Bay. All the crew were drowned.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.

The Russian Government, replying to the protests made by China regarding the Russian advance in the Pamirs, states that Colonel Yanoff's expedition is merely an exploring one, and will not occupy any territory.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Aug. 23.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Siam, with the outward English mails of the 12th inst., left here for Bombay, at 8 a.m., to-day; and the s. s. Massilia for Colombo and Australia at the same time.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

VICTORY OF THE AMIR'S TROOPS OVER THE USBEGS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

The Usbegs are said to have been beaten at Kaisir by the troops sent from Herat to assist Maimena, but the latter place is still in revolt.

THE COLLISION WITH THE RUSSIANS ON THE PAMIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 23.

The Amir of Kabul has received news regarding the collision with the Russians on the Alichur Pamir. The affair is stated to have occurred at Koma Tash, and not at Ak Tash. The Deputy Governor of Wakhan reports that the Russians appeared before the Afghan outpost, and ordered the men to lay down their arms. A fight ensued in which the Russians were killed or wounded most.

The Governor of Badakshan has forwarded to Kabul a letter which was received from Colonel Yanoff, giving an account of the skirmish. Its purport is similar to the report published in Russia, namely, that the Afghans were called upon to surrender, but refused to do so, and first opened fire.

The Amir, in communicating the news to the Government of India, complains of the high-handedness of the Russians, who invaded this territory, and shot down his men.

THE AMIR AND THE HAZARAS.

Little progress has been made by the Amir's troops in suppressing the Hazara rebellion.

Latest report says that the rebels have been driven back by the force under the Governor of Kandahar which had reached Kamran. The Afghans retired to Churah or Ugaristan to the north-west of the Oruzghan Valley. This points to the operations from Kandahar having been conducted by way of the Helmund Valley, through the Tirin country. The column which was working down from the north into the Hazarajat is said to be in great straits from want of supplies. Nothing is said about the advance of the third column from the direction of Herat.

DISCONTENTMENT IN SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN.

The Amir's demands upon the various tribes for levies has been so persistent that discontentment is now being shown in Southern Afghanistan. The Duranis about Kandahar, and the Atcakhois, who inhabit the country west of the Koja Amran range, have objected to their fighting men being ordered off to the Hazarajat, but it is not stated [illegible] absolutely refused to furnish more levies, [illegible] probably they will do so. The position [illegible] Hazarajat is more serious than hitherto [illegible] though the news must, of course, be [illegible] caution.

CHOLERA IN AFGHAN TURKISTAN.

Cholera in a severe epidemic form has broken out in Afghan Turkistan, the towns of Kulim, Shibargan, and Hazrat Imam being most affected. The disease has reappeared in Kabul also.

THE VICEROY'S BOMBAY CASKET.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

Messrs. Hamilton and Co. have just despatched to Bombay the casket which is to contain the address presented to H. E. the Viceroy when he opened the Tansa Water-Works. It is oblong in shape, rounded at the ends, and supported by four silver elephants, and surmounted by a crouching tiger. In front are a couple of views of the Tansa Dam in high relief. At the ends are Lord Lansdowne's coat-of-arms and that of Bombay City. The other ornamentation is extremely rich and artistic.

TRIAL OF A LUSHAI CHIEF.

Yesterday the Lushai Chief, a prisoner in Alipore Jail, who murdered a fellow-Chief some time ago by battering his brains out against the wall of his cell, was brought up before the Alipore Sessions, and a discussion arose as to his sanity. The Judge finally referred the question to the jury, who decided that he was insane and unable to stand the trial, and he was remanded to jail. He refuses to eat, and is fed by artificial means.

THE MADRAS DEATH-RATE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

The Madras death-rate for the last week was 66 per thousand.

LORD WENLOCK.

H. E. the Governor leaves Ootacamund on the 15th proximo on a tour, on the conclusion of which his Excellency will not return to the hills.

THE MADRAS MUNICIPALITY & DEFAMATION CASE.

Two barristers will defend the Municipal Commissioner who will be charged to-morrow with defaming the President of the Madras Municipality.

WAR-GAME AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 23.

A war-game played to-day in presence of General Blundell and a large number of officers was extremely interesting. The general idea of the game was that the northern force had hastily mobilised to resist the invader, and was concentrated north of Rainham, while the invading force hearing of the enemy's concentration occupied a strong position at Eastham, covering the passages of the Ouse river to await reinforcements from the south. The northern force was under Colonel Stopford while the advancing force under Colonel Goldsmith. When the play ceased Colonel Stopford had all his guns and two battalions of infantry firing upon the two battalions of the enemy at Eastford, while his other two battalions were engaging Colonel Goldsmith's two battalions.

CRICKET: POONA GYMKHANA *VS.* MHOW.

The cricket match, Poona Gymkhana *vs.* Mhow, was played to-day, H. E. the Governor was present. The Poona team played the whole day. Dr. Trask made 132 runs the biggest score that has been made this season. The second was Mr. Sprott, who scored 117 runs. The match will be resumed to-morrow. The following are the scores :—

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

Colonel Rhodes, c Baker, b Lowis	5
Surgn.-Capt. Trask, c Simmonds, b Peterkin	132
Mr. Sprott, c Aitkin, b Lowis	117
Captain Cox, c Barrett, b Lowis	1
Captain Sheppard, b Peterkin	0
Surgeon-Captain Wyatt, b Gilhooly	36
Mr. Usborne, c Barrett, b Gilhooly	32
Mr. Alexander, c and b Baker	19
Mr. Hancock, c Lowis, b Baker	24
Mr. Stockdale, l-b-w b Baker	27
Surgeon-Captain Sutton, c Barrett, b Baker	0
Mr. Anderson, not out	10
Extras	29
Total	433

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Lowis	215	98	17	3
Private Gilhooly	135	71	2	0
Mr. Baker	149	76	6	4
Mr. Chitty	25	17	0	0
Dr. Peterkins	55	51	0	2
Captain Aitkin	60	47	2	0
Mr. Holder	90	43	6	0

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3⅜

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	97
3 per cent. Rentes	100
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	63 7-16
Bar Silver	38 3-16
Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1 2⅜

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham arrived here this evening.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall arrived here, from Karachi, via Marseilles, yesterday evening.

The Hall Line steamer Eden Hall left here, for Bombay, yesterday morning.

NAPLES, Aug. 22.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Reva left here on the evening of the 20th inst.

SUEZ, Aug. 22.

The City Line steamer City of Dundee arrived here, from Bombay, on the afternoon of the 20th inst.

The Italian steamer Bisagno left Penang for Bombay this day, the 23rd instant.

During the stay of Sanger's circus at Mallow a large baboon escaped from its cage and caused consternation among the spectators who ran off in all directions. The animal rushed down a street, and, seizing a dog, killed it. It then bolted into a china-shop, where it caught a child by the neck and gave it a severe scratch, causing blood to flow. Again rushing into the street it injured another child, cutting its cheek severely with its claws. An excited crowd pursued the baboon armed with pitchforks and staves, but it ran from street to street, spreading consternation everywhere. Some policemen at length managed to shoot the animal. Mr. Sanger has, it is stated, threatened to bring an action against the police for £200, the alleged value of the animal, and the persons whose children were injured have threatened proceedings against Mr. Sanger.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, Aug. 5.

A correspondent suggests that the connection between Disestablishment and breakfast for nothing, mentioned last week, is to be found in the old cry of a "Free Breakfast Table," which was raised some years ago, and, by certain philosophers, coupled with "Disestablishment." John Bright's "Free Breakfast Table," I believe, meant that tea, coffee, bread, and butter—also jam and bacon?—should be admitted without duty. My worthy friend interpreted the cry to mean breakfast for nothing. Hence his little mistake. Many similar mistakes are reported from this present election: as the belief that Unionism means sending all the poor people to the Union; that the return of the Tory means a loaf at starvation price; that Free Education means the freedom of choice whether you will send your boy to school or not; that Home Rule means the return to his own country of every Irishman. Such mistakes when they affect the voting are unfortunate. If they are designedly spread abroad in order to affect the voting the thing is simple bribery and corruption, and ought to be treated as such. Apart from this tendency to believe foolishness in points where he is ignorant, I think that the British rustic is a very shrewd person indeed, and in some respects more sensible than the city working man. If I were a politician, I would set to work with all my might to cultivate that rustic. I would give him tracts containing the facts—it never really hurts any cause to let the exact facts be known—and I would continue giving him facts and lessons and leaflets without pause or intermission.

The recent attack on the decay of modern manners has been followed, naturally, by some kind of defence. Neither attack nor defence belongs to me or to my friends, because we do not belong to that set. Nobody has yet, except myself, ventured to ask what should be meant by society, and why the better kind of professional people are supposed not to belong to society at all. What does constitute society? A collection of "smart" people, well dressed, with no duties to perform, always going about together, always in search of amusement, not necessarily of good birth? There is always such society as these people make; they amuse themselves, they want the assistance of each other in order to do this; they are not always, I believe, very well bred, nor are their amusements or their conversation very refined, nor do they possess much culture. They appear to me to do very little harm in their generation; now and then there is a scandal, but not often. When one has said so much of them, and has added that there are always, and everywhere, plenty of "smart" people about, one has said enough. To abuse them for flippancy and frivolity, and the things that grow out of these vices, is like breaking a butterfly on the wheel. The society which I have in my eye would certainly have nothing to do with the "smart set." But concerning this society of people who, men and women alike, have received the best education in the world, have attained to the highest culture possible, and are certainly as well bred as any that can be found, I am reminded of the words of Queen Anne's Essayist. "I have but seldom," he writes—and I earnestly recommend the passage to my readers,—"sat at the tables of the Great. On these Occasions I have not failed to remark that Exalted Rank does not always confer a Superiority of Manners. Nay, I must confess that, while Respect must always be paid to Nobility, the Arts of Polite Conversation, Gentle Manners, Discretion of Speech, Kindness, Sobriety, Wit and Learning seem to me most successfully cultivated by those who possess no title to Respect other than may be conceded to Integrity, Industry, and Success in their Professions. My Friend Samuel Littleton, a Queen's Counsel, of Gray's Inn, and (I am told) a fine Lawyer, has a Family whose Manners may cause many a House of Noble Rank to blush. He himself is a Scholar and a Wit, yet a Wit who seeks not to Wound; his son, the younger Sam, though still apt to Blush in Conversation, hath in him (if I mistake not) the Makings of a very pretty Wit; his Daughters, lovely in Person, can also display the Graces of the Mind: they understand of Music enough to play movingly upon the Spinnet; they have also read in our Poets and can quote very aptly, at times, from Shakespeare, Milton, and Dryden; they can converse intelligently on all the Subjects generally allowed to be introduced before Ladies; all this without Boldness, but with the Modesty which best Becomes a young Gentlewoman. Of my Friend's Wife I do not speak, because I am afraid of seeming Extravagant in Praise of this Matron. Sufficient it is to say that her Daughters, though they still Attempt the Task, despair of Emulating their Mother. When I contrast the Table of my Lord Fullacre, who honoured me but yesterday by a command to Dinner; the Noisy Talk which prevailed, the low Topics introduced, the Profusion of Wine, the Quarrels of the Lackeys, and their Insolence when I passed out through their ranks, with the dinner which I ate last Sunday at the house of my friend Sam Littleton—the Sobriety of his Table, yet the Plenty; the Moderation of the Drinking; the pretty Conversation and the Lively Sallies of the Girls; the Graciousness of the Matron; the innocent Mirth and Laughter of the Company; then I think that true Society—that is, Society ordered according to the Politeness of the Age—must be sought for where the Men are Scholars of Delicacy and Breeding: and where the Women have been educated to make them Mates fit for the men."

THE BALLADE OF ONE DINNER MORE.

One more dinner, my Phillis—think!
One dinner only, before we go.
Already we seem to stand on the brink
Of the holiday ocean. And, Phillis—oh!
To cease for a while from the wearisome show,
Of lay figures jewelled and dizened and dressed;
To listen no more to the wearisome flow,
And from prattle and rattle to rest—to rest!"

One dinner more! Will he wink?—Will he wink?—
The waiter we love, the waiter we know—
When he carries around the conventional drink
That he causes to foam and he causes to flow?
And will he bend over and whisper low—
"Now cometh the end of Festivity's Quest!
This dinner done, you are free to go
And from prattle and rattle to rest—to rest!

To the clatter of tongues and glasses' clink,
Where the stories spread and the scandals grow,
Where tired brows ache and eyelids blink—
Farewell for a little!—we go—we go—
Where never a dinner is there to show;
Where the smooth sands welcome their holiday guest;
Where the sea breeze cool to the cheek doth blow,
And from prattle and rattle we rest—we rest!

Phillis, but one dinner more! Then—oh!
By the murmurous beach, to be blessed—to be blessed!
That one? Let us cut it! Quick! quick; Let us go
From prattle and rattle to rest—to rest!

Given the answer, guess the conundrum. For instance, "When it is a jar"—what is the riddle to which this is an answer? This is not at all a futile nor an impossible game. It is, on the other hand, a game full of interest; it may be played in solitude or by any number; it may be played while walking along the streets, or while sitting in an omnibus or in a train, or anywhere. It is, in fact, a very exciting game. One way to play it is to keep your ear open as you go along the street, and to catch the fragments of talk. These are sometimes very suggestive of question and answer. Sometimes, of course, they are monotonous. The talk of work-girls, for instance, is generally the language of exasperation. It consists of "she says, seshee," and "Isez, sezi." The answer in this case is a hot afternoon, tired workers, an angry forewoman, and a time of nagging. "My dear," says the forewoman in another place, "What I have to put up with from the impudence of these girls nobody would believe." What is this young man saying to the elder man with the evil face? "Not good enough, Bill." What does this mean? It means a long and persuasive temptation to join the tempter in a robbery. Of course, the discovery of the true answer depends a good deal on the appearance of the speaker. The other day, for instance, three girls got into the omnibus; they were full of laughing, but were not merry; they were full of humour, but it was spiteful; they laughed and they said bitter things; they held up to ridicule a certain lady of their acquaintance. Oh! it was really too clever; they made her ridiculous in every way, and this in a public company where half-a-dozen strangers where listening. Girls, somehow, never do remember that to talk out loud in an omnibus is as bad as to talk out loud in a concert room between the pieces. Just before they got down, and while the company wondered what this thing might mean, they inadvertently disclosed the answer. The lady held up to ridicule was one of their teachers, and she had reproved these girls for using slang. Here is another example, but it fairly beats me. I cannot conceive the circumstances which led up to the words, nor can I understand the indignation of the man. It was a pair, man and wife, and they were coming out of church, and the countenance of the gentleman—he was a fat, well-dressed man, of sixty or so—was inflamed; it betrayed wrath—yet he had just that moment heard the sermon. Then he turned to his wife, who was a lady dressed in black silks, and he said indignantly: "It's no use, my dear. It was a shameful thing—a shameful thing, I say—to load a man with the responsibility of carving underdone beef." What were the circumstances? Why was he so angry? Do we not all undertake that responsibility? Nearly every Sunday, at a quarter-past one punctually, this responsibility is laid upon me. Yet it has never occurred to me to complain or to be indignant.

There is one more experiment going to be made in running a shop which employs girls on a profit-sharing system. In my short experience of these things I have known many such things started. They have all failed. Yet in every case there was a reason for their failure, a reason which it seemed as if we might have anticipated and guarded against. Productive co-operation, profit-sharing, and all schemes and enterprises of this kind seem doomed to failure. I could give a hundred reasons why failure is certain, but if I did so I should want all this paper to myself, and the readers would have other business keeping them occupied till next week. One reason, however—the first, second and last reason—is that shops, factories, and all places where things are made to be sold are very ticklish institutions; they require the constant, steady, watchful eye of an Autocrat. In order to make them pay, every other consideration must be put aside; if the master has to consider himself bound by wages, by the number of workmen, he will not make his enterprise pay. Where profit-sharing does pay, the director is a master indeed. Where it fails it is when attention has to be paid to the number of hands and to their minimum pay. The time will come, I am convinced, when the men will understand this. Then profit-sharing will be placed on a different footing altogether. How can productive co-operation succeed when the co-operators have not the power to reduce their numbers, or the patience to reduce their wages, or the foresight to reduce the output? Now, the modest institution which I lay before ladies was started by a practical dressmaker—she has already a business which employs twelve women—and she wants a little capital. It is very little. She is going to turn her place into a small limited company, and those who are interested enough in their humbler sisters to welcome any attempt to better their condition may write to Mrs. Whishaw, 27, Upper Bedford-place, W.C., who will give them all the information they want. Briefly, a little capital of £200 only is required in shares of £1 each. Dear ladies, you who do not mind much if you do lose a sovereign, risk that amount. You may not lose it; the name of Mrs. Whishaw is a sufficient guarantee that the thing is genuine; besides, you need not send any money until you get the papers. Send for them. Since if this enterprise succeeds, it will be a blessing inexpressible to the poor women employed; since, if it succeeds, it will be the forerunner of many other kindred institutions, let every one of you write for information, and the thing is as good as done.

THE CHICAGO EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—On the 21st July a meeting was held at the Town Hall, as reported by you the following day, under the presidency of Mr. Acworth, to consider the subject of the representation of India, at the Chicago Exhibition next year. A committee was appointed, the members of it requested to prepare a feasible scheme with the least possible delay, and to call a further meeting as soon as they had done so. This committee met on the 27th idem, and it was decided that two gentlemen who had taken the initiative in calling attention to the object in view, should be appointed secretaries. They were requested to address the supreme and local Governments, the Calcutta Tea Planters' Association, and Messrs. Tollery and Co.; and generally to ascertain what had been done in other parts of India, inviting co-operation from the centres which had already moved in the matter.

A second meeting of the committee has not yet been called by the secretaries, but in the interval it was brought to the notice of myself and several members of it that the "Simla News" had had forwarded to it "with the compliments of the secretary" a scheme, which it appears was drawn up and circulated by the gentlemen who have been acting as secretaries, but which has never been even discussed by the Committee. Several members, myself included, wrote in reply explaining that the scheme had never been before the committee, was not recognised by them and, I ventured to add, was never likely to be entertained by any committee in Bombay. These explanations we hoped would have cleared away all difficulties. But this week a copy of a letter, addressed to the Indian Tea Association at Calcutta by the secretaries, was sent to me. It was passed on by a leading Calcutta firm to its representatives in Bombay, who asked me for information regarding the scheme which had been sent to the Association. "In this letter the writers say the committee desire to draw up a scheme *somewhat on the lines of the schedule attached to a rough draft* circulated informally among the members of the meeting held on 21st ultimo, a copy of which also is forwarded per separate cover." The italics are mine.

At a meeting of the committee on Saturday the matter was fully discussed, and the following resolution passed, with a request that it and this explanatory letter be forwarded to the local daily press. "That the honorary secretaries were not authorised to state, or imply, that this committee had considered, far less approved, the scheme which they appear to have circulated, and which has been specially referred to by the "Simla News" (of August 2), and it is believed by other newspapers in India. That the committee do not approve of the scheme in question and do not consider that it is of such a character as to come within the scope of the resolution, under which they were appointed."—Yours, &c.,

A. F. BEAUFORT,
Chairman of the Provisional Committee.

Bombay, August 22.

P. S.—I entirely concur in the above resolution and letter.

August 23. H. A. ACWORTH.

MILITARY NEWS.

No. 6 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, will be withdrawn from Burma during the trooping season.

Captain W. W. Battiscombe, 9th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed Station Staff Officer, at Satara, in addition to his regimental duties.

The two guns of the No. 5 Bombay Native Mountain Battery, now serving in Mekran, are to be withdrawn so as to accompany the Battery to Bhamo, in relief of the No. 6 Native Mountain Battery returning to Poona.

Lieutenant C. F. Martin, of the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, left Madras, on the 15th instant, to take up the appointment of Assistant Commissioner, Perak Straits Settlement. Mr. Martin has been on leave in this country since his battalion went home, trying to effect an exchange, or to obtain an appointment, and only missed being sent home at the very last moment. He obtained his commission from the ranks of the 12th Lancers when serving at Bangalore as a Transport Sergeant.

The British soldier in India will be glad to hear that he is to receive free rations when on service in the field, and will not have to pay stoppages for groceries. Why should he not receive free rations when not on service? The deduction of nine pies a day for a grocery ration is an anomaly which should be removed. He is paid at the exchange of one shilling, fourpence, and three farthings the rupee, and has to pay one penny halfpenny for his grocery ration at the exchange of about one shilling and tenpence halfpenny to the rupee. Why should such an absurdity exist?

LOSS OF A BOMBAY-LADEN BARQUE.

TWELVE SEAMEN DROWNED.

A telegram in another column reports the foundering of the Canadian barque Roma while on her voyage from Bombay to Hull with a cargo of myrabollums and bonemeal. The barque lay in the harbour for some weeks here loading her cargo, and her officers and men became well-known at the recognised haunts of their class in Bombay. The news of the casualty will, therefore, be received with much regret. Algoa Bay where the vessel foundered, is between Capes Recife and Padron, 425 miles east of the Cape of Good Hope. Near the river's mouth is Port Elizabeth, which the vessel may probably have intended to fetch in order to take in supplies. The Roma was registered under the British flag, and was of 633 tons burden. She was commanded by Captain J. Ewing, and arrived in Bombay harbour on the 24th of April last in ballast from Cape Town. She left Bombay on the 14th June last, for Hull, with 830 bags myrabollams, and 9,085 bonemeal. Her Bombay agents were Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., and the consignees Messrs. Croft and Wells. She was built in 1865 at Lanark, and belonged to the Port of Quebec.

The following are the names of the officers and some of the crew who were on board:—J. Ewing (Master), R. W. Davis (mate), James Costine (boatswain), Peter Meechan (A. B.), Edward Roulstone (A. B.), A. Mattison (A. B.), John Ratye (A. B.), Thomas Williams (A. B.), J. C. J. Jansen (carpenter), W. Brown (A. B.), Thomas Geoghan (O.S.), and Albert Harwood (cook and steward). No details as to the cause of the disaster have come to hand.

THE MONETARY DIFFICULTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In the concluding portion of his considerations of our monetary difficulty Mr. Barr Robertson has, I think, fallen into two mistakes, which are of no small importance. He asserts that India "has reason to congratulate itself on the fact that there has been no material disturbance or increased burden in connection with its silver obligations or with the relation between debtor and creditor in its home currency." India's permanent silver debt exceeds one hundred crores, while the debts incurred by Municipalities, Port Trusts, and other similar bodies must be very great. Had our rupee possessed a stable value English capital would have freely sought investment here, and our silver debts would now have been carrying interest at least one per cent. lower than the rate which India is paying. The public saving on this account alone would, I think, have been as great as that secured with respect to India's gold obligations. The prevailing rate of interest would have been generally one per cent. below its present rate, which may not be advantageous to the Indian capitalist, though it would to the Indian producer, who has chiefly to be considered.

Mr. Barr Robertson also states that "The English products that formerly were worth 2 shillings are now worth only 1s. 3½d.," that is, have fallen together with silver. In a letter written last week I showed that, if the *Economist*'s index figures are correct, this is not the case. The fall in the gold price of England's products has generally been arrested since 1886, and has risen to about the level reached in the years 1884 and 1885. This has, however, not been the case with wheat taken by itself, the gold price of which has been continuously forced down by the competition of India. If the opinion of those whom I have consulted on this point be correct, fixing the exchange value of the rupee would have the effect of arresting this fall, since India dictates the price of wheat not only to Europe but to America as well.

It seems to me that Mr. Barr Robertson very much underrates the loss suffered by India. If the country had been open to the investment of foreign capital our railway system would have been in a much more advanced condition than it now is, and the benefits derived from this would have been enormous.—Yours, &c.,

A. F. COX.

LORD ROBERTS ON THE PROPOSED MISSION TO AFGHANISTAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Is it not matter for surprise that no one has thought of questioning the policy of sending a mission even as far as Jellalabad? All who know the history of our relations with that country, how former missions not only failed but proved disastrous cannot but have the gravest misgivings regarding the result of any effort on our part to force the hand of the Amir in this way. Our strongest and only safe policy is to wait, ready-armed, for the issue of events. Even the most friendly advance on our part is certain to provoke deep distrust on the part of the jealously suspicious Afghans. If we have the calm, self-reliant courage to "sit tight," watchfully waiting till they ask for our help to quell an insurrection, or repel an invasion, then a long advantage will be ours in the struggle which many think inevitable. Even if it be true that Russian intrigue has to do with the present disturbance, our policy still is to wait, especially in our present state of almost absolute ignorance of Afghan affairs.

But, Mr. Editor, is it not matter for still greater surprise that no one has the courage to remind the Government that of all men in India Lord Roberts is the very last who should be sent on such an errand? Have the Afghans forgotten, do you think, that it was he, the instrument of severe punishment, who hung their fellow-countrymen in scores, and gave the order to "ring" their fruit-trees, when he was master at Kabul? An Afghan never forgets an injury or a blood feud, and revenge is his only religion. Where Burnes and Cavagnari perished Lord Roberts should not be sent. Sending a mission into Afghanistan seems, in the light of past history, the expression of a purpose to provoke a quarrel; and to put Lord Roberts at the head of that mission looks—I was going to say, but the thought is too ridiculous—as if the Government feel prepared to sacrifice one of our two Generals in order to make the quarrel sure. There can be no doubt that the bigger the man at the head of this proposed mission, the greater risk we run.—Yours, &c.,

SENEX.

*** The Amir of Afghanistan does not take umbrage at the selection of Lord Roberts as head of the mission. On the contrary his Highness has expressed his approval and satisfaction. The Afghans, of all men, understand the give and take of war, and respect a soldier who has proved himself worthy of their steel.—Ed. *B. G.*

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. s. s. Siam, with the English mails of the 12th instant, left Aden at 8 a.m. yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 4 p.m. on Sunday. The Siam, which communicated at Aden with the Massilia, brings the following passengers:—

From London: Capt. Cairns, Mrs. C. Wilkins, Mr. Garratt, Mr. J. P. Mackeson, Capt. Crowder, Capt. Longfield, Mr. J. Mumroondar, Mr. J. Lee, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. D. Hormusjee.

From Brindisi: Mr. J. W. Hadwen, Capt. Hedingham, Mr. R. J. Boddy, Mr. H. M. Stewart, Rev. F. N. Hill, Mr. Stewart, Mr. A. C. Young, Nurse Angelo, Sister Gladys, Major Reilly, Ven. Archdeacon W. Noyes, Col. F. Hamilton, Mr. W. M. Turner, Mr. C. B. Johnstone, Mr. R. G. Enthoven, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. C. Heyman, Mr. A. M. Downs, Lieut. C. Barnett, Mr. H. Fielden, the Marchioness of Lansdowne and maid, the Hon. Miss Roberts and maid, Lord William Beresford, Lieut. F. Bruce, Mr. E. A. Gait, Mr. G. J. Perram, Mr. T. R. D. Bell, Surg.-Col. Harvey, Mr. Byrne, General Galbraith, Mr. G. T. Thompson.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Lieut. F. J. H. Wynch.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

These sports will be held this evening, at 5 p.m., at the maidan, behind the Marine Lines. Programme as advertised yesterday. Post entries will be accepted.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A letter on the currency question has been addressed by Sir David Barbour to Sir W. Houldsworth, and this has been reproduced in all the principal papers in England.

Sir Lyon Playfair and Mr. Cyril Flower have been raised to the Peerage, and Mr. G. O. Morgan has been created a Baronet.

The barque Roma, bound from Bombay for Hull, has foundered in Algoa Bay with all hands.

It is to be feared that any Government encouragement of fruit-growing in the hills will not lead to any useful results, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*. If, as seems probable, the notes on fruit-growing by the Revd. M. Carleton of Arne have given State-aided fruit-growing an impulse, it must be borne in mind that not one zamindar in one thousand will ever pay the twentieth part of the attention shown by the reverend gentleman to his experiments; the hillmen will stick in any plants that they may get anywhere, and leave them to take care of themselves, and then wonder that the goats should have been so badly behaved as to eat them down; the final result being, in all probability, much on a par with that attained by certain Calcutta Babus who started a tea-garden in Assam, and got for their entire crop five pies per pound in the open market. If Government really wish to encourage the Kulu fruit-growers, it can easily do so by opening out a road from Larje to Suni on the Sutlej, which would shorten the distance between Simla and Kulu by some forty miles, and enable the fruit-growers to sell at a cheaper rate in Simla.

Tien-Ding-Min is the name of the Envoy sent by the Totai of Kashgar who has arrived at Gilgit. He holds the position of Military Secretary to the Divisional General at Kashgar, and is accompanied by twenty-five followers, and an interpreter who speaks Persian. The soldiers composing his escort are fine-looking men, clad in loose green coats faced with red, and are for the most part armed with long and heavy matchlocks. They possess, however, one American repeating rifle of the same pattern (Spencer) as the one found in Hunza. After resting a couple of days the Amban paid a ceremonial visit to Mr. G. E. Robertson, C.I.E., Acting British Agent at Gilgit, arriving at and leaving the Residency under a salute of three guns fired by the Kashmir Battery. The 5th Gurkhas furnished a guard-of-honour, and all the European officers in the station as well as General Suram Chund and Major Kaleh Khan, the Governor of Gilgit, were present during the interview which lasted nearly an hour. Two days later the Envoy dined at the Residency with Mr. Robertson and the officers of the Staff, who were all much impressed by his gentlemenly address and pleasant manners. The party will probably remain at Gilgit until the arrival of a Mandarin of exalted rank, who is now on his way from China, and for whom the Amban is forerunner.

The fifth annual tournament for the Durand Challenge Prize is fixed to begin on the 19th September. Captain C. F. Minchin has taken over the duties of honorary secretary from Lieutenant A. T. H. Newnham, and it is hoped that the same great success will attend this year's tournament. Sir Mortimer Durand is president of the committee, which is composed of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. A. McL. Macmillan and E. Weston and Captain F. A. Hayden. The tournament was instituted in 1888, and the number of competitors has increased each year—in fact it is now considered one of the events of the Simla season. In 1888 there were 6 entries, won by the Royal Scots Fusiliers by 2 to 1, the Highland L.I. being in the final. In 1889—9 entries, won by the H. L. I. by 8 to 1, Simla F. C. being in the finals. In 1890—11 entries, won by the H. L. I. after two ties by 4 to 2, the Royal Irish being in the finals. In 1891—10 entries, won by the Scottish Borderers by 2 to 1, East Lancashire being in the finals. Nothing has been heard of any entries having been made up to date, but it is expected that about 12 teams will enter for this year's tournament. The Highland L. I., (74th) Scots Fusiliers (21st), Scottish Rifles (26th), Scottish Borderers (25th), East Lancashire (30th), Border Regiment (55th), Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (93rd), Royal West Kent (50th), Gordon Highlanders (75th), Royal Irish (18th), and the 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifles are included among the "probables," while it is expected that the South Wales Borderers (24th), Seaforth Highlanders (78th), 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade and the Simla F. C. will also enter.

According to Sir E. Watkin, the borings for coal in South-East Kent have given encouraging results, and there are strong reasons to believe that when a greater depth has been reached seams of excellent coal will be found. The discovery of a coalfield in the Channel is a great question of commerce and industry, and it is proposed to sink a shaft at once at a cost of £40,000. An eminent Belgian engineer considers that the seams in the south-east of Kent are connected with the great coalfield of Belgium, and are worth exploring—a view held some time back by many English geologists.

The will, recently proved, of Mr. Frank Clarke Hills, late of Penshurst, Kent, disposes of personal estate exceeding £1,942,000 in value. The amount is larger by far than the estate declared in the will either of the late Duke of Cleveland or of the late Mr. W. H. Smith. It is, in fact, the largest on record since the death, which occurred two years ago, of the well-known banker, Mr. Morgan. Mr. Hills was comparatively an unknown man. His riches were amassed in the manufacture of chemicals, and form the most considerable fortune which the trade has hitherto produced.

A photographer in the Tyrol has had an uninvited sitter, and his other sitters have had a narrow escape. A Vienna correspondent tells us how a party of ten tourists went for a trip to Valsinella, two hours from Compiglio. A bear had been seen there that morning, but they were not alarmed, and were photographed against a background of pine woods. On developing his plate, the photographer was astonished to see on it the faithful presentment of a large bear turning tail in great alarm. Obviously the camera has its uses, which are not dreamt of in the ordinary photographer's philosophy. South African lion-hunters might take a hint from this incident.

In reference to the offer which, made by the authorities of the South African Exhibition to engage the band of the Royal Marine Light Infantry for a ten weeks' trip to Kimberley, we learn that after financial and other details had been settled, the Admiralty stepped in and refused their sanction to the engagement. In a matter of this sort the decision of the Admiralty must of course be accepted as final, but it is nevertheless a pity that our South African Colonists should be deprived of the pleasure of listening to one of our best and most representative bands, a privilege for which, moreover, we learn the Colonists were willing to pay upwards of £5,000.

In the Munich Criminal Court two scholars of the gymnasium there have just been tried for placing an explosive substance in the stove of a class-room. It appeared that at about nine o'clock in the evening one of them went to the stove and fired the material. Much damage was done. The two boys were under the impression that the effect of the explosion would only be to bring down the soot, and that the smoke would so disfigure the objects in the class-room that school-work would be impossible for some time. The two boys were sentenced to a year's imprisonment each.

In what way did the ancient Egyptian artists execute the wall paintings in such rock-hewn temples as Abou Simbel and such tombs as those of the kings which penetrate into the very heart of the mountains, and are, of course, absolutely lightless? This question has been answered by Mr. Villiers Stuart, the American author of "Nile Gleanings," who in a letter to a correspondent says that he has often picked up broken fragments of little terra cotta oil lamps used by these patient, la

are acres of wall covered with minutely detailed paintings, but the ceilings also. "It must," says Mr. Stuart, "have been ruinous to the artists' eyes as well as most laborious. But kings and feudal nobles gave the command, and their slaves had to find means to carry out their masters' commands, or woe be to them."

PROFESSOR EDWIN J. HOUSTON, a well-known American electrician, recently delivered a lecture to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, in which he declared that persons now living would see the steam-engine relegated to the "scrap-heap." The motor of the future would, in his opinion, be electrical, and probably thermo-electrical—that is to say, power would be derived direct from heat. He expressed the opinion that the electric lamp would transform 90 to 98 per cent. of the future of its energy into light, and only two to three per cent. into heat, whereas at present it transforms two to three per cent. into light, and 97 to 98 per cent. into heat.

THE General Election brought into considerable prominence the modern usage of impressing carrier pigeons into newspaper service. With the staffs of some papers going forth to report the speeches in country districts there was permanently attached the pigeon man with his baskets of birds. In the Midlothian campaign (writes a London correspondent of the *Sheffield Independent*) the expedient was particularly useful. When Mr. Gladstone went forth on those stupendous drives of questionable usefulness which he was induced to take, the rear of the *cortege* was brought up by the carriages of the reporters. In one were stored the pigeon baskets. As the party drove along, the reporters, noting incidents by the way, jotted them down on sheets of "flimsy," and passed them on page by page to the man in charge of the pigeons. He, taking a bird out of the basket, laid it on its back and tied the message to one of its legs, then let it loose. It was curious to note how accustomed the pigeons had grown to the process, scarcely fluttering a feather whilst the message was tied on. Mounting high they flew round and round taking the bearings, which found, they speedily set off for Edinburgh. The consequence was that the evening papers, selling in the streets of Edinburgh before Mr. Gladstone's journey was accomplished, contained full descriptions of its earlier incidents. Carrier pigeons will never compete with the telegraph wire for the transmission of long reports from places where telegraph stations are available. But it is easy to see that in particular circumstances they will be invaluable.

THE Chirological Society who—as their name indicates—profess the science of the human hand, are, according to their organ, the *Palmist*, exhibiting just now extraordinary activity. During the last month the amount of work in the way of entertainments, bazaars, and so on, accomplished by the fellows and members has, we are assured, been "too great to be in any way completely catalogued or commented on." These facts may well console them for the annoyances which the Society is stated to suffer from the ignorant misconceptions of outsiders—chief among which is the notion that in spite of the careful looking at the hands the adept's knowledge of disposition, character, intellectual powers, and peculiarities, is really derived from a scrutiny of the face. Then, we are told, there is the annoyance of "mock palmists" who are only able to "read" some people and not everybody, and when their impressionability deserts them in the face of unsympathetic cases they dismiss them with the observation, "I should not at all like to read your hands," Mr. K. St. Hill wishes it to be known that with scientific palmists there is no such thing as sympathy, or the want of it, between them and their client. Their knowledge is at their call, and if their study be difficult, it is all the more interesting; if bad, there is the more reason for warning and advice.

INFLUENZA is held by Dr. Julius Althaus to be proved to be a contagious disease which, when it has once commenced, easily spreads from one person to another either by actual contact or by "fomites"—that is infected clothing or goods of any description. It follows the established lines of human intercourse, and spreads at about the same pace as men are in the habit of travelling at those times and places where it becomes epidemic. It has nothing to do with the meteorological conditions; advances independently of climate, season, wind, or weather; and affects large masses of the population at the same time. Dr. Althaus, whose article appears in the August number of the *Contemporary Review*, notes that since December, 1889, influenza has always been more or less with us, falling and rising again alternately, but never disappearing altogether. While in the first epidemic of Christmas, 1889, chiefly men of outdoor occupations, and the frequenters of churches, theatres, concert-rooms, schools and colleges were affected, "grip" has subsequently selected the stay-at-home people, and any that it had previously spared. Those endowed with particular susceptibility have had the disease twice, or even three times, while others with little or no susceptibility have escaped altogether, however much exposed to infection. On the whole, however, a certain average degree of immunity has been established, and in addition to this a considerable number of aged, weakly and tubercular persons have been cut off. It is some comfort to know that for these and other reasons Dr. Althaus considers further outbreaks of extensive epidemics of influenza in the immediate or near future to be highly improbable.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN'S scheme for planting Russian agriculturists in small colonies in the Kushk Valley is in keeping with the general policy of the Czar both in the Caucasus and Central Asia, observes a contemporary. The idea is, of course, to raise up a population which shall have nothing in common with the indigenous races. The Kushk River rises in the Paropamisus Range, which guards Herat on the north, and runs for about 120 miles, until it joins the Murghab at Ak Tapa beyond Penjdeh. For the last 60 miles it passes through Russian territory, the new cantonment of Ziarat Sheikh Junid being on its right bank, close to the frontier line. It has many affluents, mostly small streams which arise in the hills and flow northward. The ground in the immediate neighbourhood of the Kushk, from Ak Tapa to Sheik Junid, can easily be brought under cultivation, and there are excellent tracts for grazing. The nomad population is very small. General Kuropatkin has made a beginning with 218 families, each of which receives one hundred roubles, besides being exempted from military service and taxation for ten years. If the experiment proves a success, more agriculturists will be imported, and in years to come there may be a thriving colony in the Kushk Valley. The Amir of Kabul, by the way, adopted similar tactics some years ago, after the Penjdeh affair. He could not trust the Hazaras of Kala Nao to look after his interests on the frontier, and he therefore sent some Afghan families to take up ground about Bala Murghab and Maruchak. We have never heard what has become of these settlers; but, presumably, they are still on the spot. Their numbers, however, are so small that they could do nothing more than furnish a few levies for border outpost duty. They are, in fact, little more than sentries to give the alarm in case of a Russian advance from Penjdeh, or a rising among the local tribes.

THE suit brought by Mr. Justin McCarthy to obtain the Irish funds which remain in the hands of Messrs. Munroe and Co., bankers, came last month before the Paris Civil Tribunal. The fund consists of a million francs, which remain over from the money collected in America, in 1885, and which had been deposited at Messrs. Munroe's bank. The question the French Tribunal is called upon to decide is to whom the money belongs—to the representatives of the National League, that is to say, Mrs. Katharine Parnell and Messrs. Kenny and Harrington; or to the Anti-Parnellite Parliamentary party, at the head of which is Mr. McCarthy. The plaintiff declares the money was lodged with Messrs. Munroe and Co. for a well-defined object, the furtherance of the Irish cause, and, therefore, demands the removal of the restrainers placed on it by Mrs. Parnell, Dr. Kenny, and Mr. Harrington, and the payment of the money to himself and the other recognised chiefs of the Anti-Parnellite party. The case was adjourned a week for the pleadings.

FRIDAY'S CRICKET MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The cricket match, on Friday next, between the Parsees and the Presidency cricketers will doubtless attract a great crowd of spectators far surpassing the number in former years on such occasions. Being the first of its kind, there is a talk about it in the whole island of Bombay, and I hear that over thirty tents are to be pitched on the Esplanade for the occasion. H. E. Lord Harris has, as we all know, signified his intention to be present at the match. Friday next is a Hindu Holiday (Gunpati), and most of the mercantile and railway offices and the Banks will be closed. Unfortunately the holiday in Government offices is for the Hindus only, but it is hoped that Government officers will be good enough to close the offices entirely that the other clerks may be enabled to witness this grand and interesting match.—Yours, &c.,

A GOVERNMENT SERVANT.

II.

SIR,—On account of numerous applications for permission to pitch tents on the Esplanade on the above match days, it is said that the Executive Engineer, Presidency, intends to grant such permission only to the Parsee team and their European opponents. If such be the case, surely the cricketing spectators will have to pass their time in the sun or rain. No doubt if the room required be insufficient, some of the applicants should be refused permission, but surely there is no reason why the other cricket clubs who avail themselves of the Esplanade every Saturday and Sunday, and who have a prior right should be refused also, and no doubt this argument will be the opinion of any right-thinking person. Under the circumstances, I think the Presidency Executive Engineer should reconsider his decision.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 22. BEHRAMJI COWASJI.

III

SIR,—On the very rare occasions of a cricket match of unusual interest coming off on the Esplanade, it not unfrequently occurs that the major portion of the space unoccupied by tents, and available for the general public, is taken up by benches and chairs placed in an extended row by the Parsee community, leaving a very limited area unobstructed. This is felt to be a hardship by that large class of spectators, who throng to the Esplanade from an early part of the day, and who by turns squat on the ground and stand up to enjoy the sport. The approaches to these benches and chairs are carefully guarded from the previous evening, and the masses are thus kept at a respectable distance. At the Presidency match fixed for Friday and Saturday next, an unusually large number of tents are expected to fill up the vacant space, and the authorities would confer a boon on the less fortunate spectators if they could see their way to prevent the remaining frontage being taken up by the chairs and benches, so as to allow an unobstructed view to squatters and others. —Yours, &c.,

Bandora, August 22. H. A. F.

THE INDIAN FACTORY ACTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There is something comical in the picture of "One Who knows the Feelings of the Operatives," hastening to correct an error which does not exist, and to supply a remedy which has already been supplied. There is a whole-time Inspector of Factories working under the Chief Inspector of Bombay, and the present incumbent is the second officer who has held the post. There is, therefore, no such insufficiency of staff as the writer supposes.—Yours, &c.,

ONE WHO KNOWS THE FACTS.

August 23.

THE SANITATION COMMITTEE.

THIS Committee continued its investigations yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, into the working of the new system of drainage recently introduced into Bombay.

Mr. J. Hewson, of Messrs. Campbell and Hewson, Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors, submitted some suggestions on the matter of house-connections, and stated that in his experience the present system of house-connections had failed in every detail in draining house sullage containing sand and ashes. The discharge failed in the following way:—They were too small to discharge what, by the habit of the people, were thrown into the nani such as sand, ashes, nightsoil, grass, and leaves. In some cases the pipe was too short, and did not go through the wall to the nani which admitted of the sullage into the wall and into the lower rooms. The T piece at the end of the pipe obstructed the flow of sullage. The peculiar character of sullage from native houses containing sand, ashes, and sludge unseated a trap after slight evaporation and allowed the flow of sewer gas to escape. In regard to the question of discharge pipes from nanis he considered the pipes should be made of copper 3" in diameter. The pipe should be in one length perfectly straight from the nani through the wall and 1½" outside and enter a copper or iron sullage head, specially designed to take the sullage of two nanis. In support of copper pipes of 3" diameter he would point out that a cast-iron pipe would from the flow of sullage decay, and would admit of leakage into the wall. There might be no means of knowing when the leakage was taking place especially as absorption was so great in this country during the dry months. Copper did not readily oxidise by sullage or take up any deposit. The discharge pipe should be inserted at the most important part of a frame building, *viz.*, the junction of the main cross-beams and posts, and should not be unnecessarily disturbed, cistern heads should be specially designed for sullage from two nahanis to be made of copper or cast-iron. The cistern head should be covered in at the top by a grating containing two circular inlets, one for the drainage pipe of the upper floor and one immediately above the pipe beneath it for the purpose of removing any obstruction, cleaning or applying any composition to prevent decay and adhesion of sullage. Down-take pipes should be of cast iron of 3" diameter in one straight length to each floor. The first storey pipe should not be over the pipe to the ground floor, but removed to the side for a distance equal to the thickness of the pipe at least. Mr. Hewson said he was strongly in favour of Dr. Weir's suggestion of having one pipe inside the other the inner pipe to be of copper, but not for the purpose of removing the same to clean, but to prevent the adhesion of sullage and decay of iron, but feared the expense might be against the universal adoption of the plan. The pipe should terminate one foot from the level of the gully. There should be no syphon gully traps. The sullage from the down-take pipes should flow into a paved gully sloping from the sides to the centre, and having a gradient of 1 in 80 from the street to the back of the houses. The sullage should flow down the surface of the gully into a masonry settling tank at the bottom of a ventilating shaft. A 6" stoneware pipe in carrying sewerage in one straight line to the sewer would not run full bore, and would therefore admit of the uppermost semicircle of the pipe acting as a ventilator to the sewer. By his plans sewer gas was effectually prevented from flowing into houses or passing from the junction of the gully to the sewer at the road end. The complaints of sewer gas escaping at that point were universal in the city. The ventilating shaft could be built at the end of a gully without any interference with private property, a sullage pipe passing out of the ventilating shaft direct to the sewer could be flushed, and would not be disturbed by house-owners as they would be under the sole control of the Municipality. He claimed that the system of house-connection drainage was also suitable to buildings having no house gullies similar to properties to be formed in Bazaar Gate Street. In such a case the sullage from the back of the building would pass into a ventilating shaft built next to the privies, and all sewer gas would flow above the houses. He had confined his remarks to house-connections only, and he would ask the Committee to consider if it would not be advisable on its part to adopt any alteration or improvement in the present system.

Mr. Fern, an Inspector in the Drainage Department, was next examined, and his evidence was similar to that deposed by the head of the department.

The Committee adjourned to meet on Thursday, when they will meet outside the Money School, where they will be conducted by the Health Officer, Dr. Weir, and Mr. Smith, the Executive Engineer, to certain premises, with a view to examining the condition of house-connections.

PARIS tradesmen have been swindled to the extent of 3,000,000f. by a Mme. Apparuti, who led them to believe that she had received large orders from the Russian Court. A lace-dealer supplied her with 1,000 yards of gold lace in the belief that it was to be used for Court uniforms at St. Petersburg. Of another house she ordered a mantle worth 100,000f., which she said was intended for the Queen of Greece. She likewise obtained dresses which she represented to be destined for ladies of the Danish Court. She has now disappeared with most of her booty.

INDIAN PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed during the week ending 30th July:—Thomas Toussaint Watson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Jabalpur, Central Provinces, India, for "an improved method of arranging and suspending punkhas whereby a rocking motion is imparted to punkahas in addition to the ordinary pendulum swing;" Sorabji Shavaksha, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, late of Bengal, transferred to the North-West Provinces, and an Inhabitant of Bombay, for "a self-acting latrine;" Lieutenant Colonel G. Henry, R.E., Executive Engineer, Military Works, Umballa, and J M Campion, Esq., M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Provincial Works, Umballa, for "destroying by burning foecal matter without permitting the escape into the air of offensive or poisonous gases;" Francis Edward Elmore and Alexander Stanley Elmore, both of Spring Grove, Hunslet, Leeds, in the County of York, England, Electro-metallurgists, for "an improvement in the manufacture of tubes by electrolysis."; Mattah Paranchuni Lazer, Cultivator, Vazhapully, Chowghaut, South Malabar, for "a double pen"; and Harriet Ruth Tracy, Gentlewoman, of New Brighton, County of Richmond, State of New York, and Jeremiah Evarts Tracy, Counsellor-at-Law, of the City, County, and State of New York, United States of America, for "improvements in sewing machines to be known as the peripherally driven loop taker with incantations."

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed:—Frederick Blake Pemberton, Civil Engineer, Cliff Terrace Avenue, Southampton, England, for "an improved composition for preventing or obstructing the passage of heat through bodies and for the deadening of sounds and methods of applying the same." (Filed 25th July 1892); Foulcomb Pierre Alexis, French subject, Teacher of the French language, residing at Bombay, Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, for "improving the means usually employed for the removal of oil, paints, and varnish and French polish, by which improvement a great deal of manual labour is saved and the surfaces uninjured, and for regulating the time necessary that this remover should be left on the object to be cleansed." (Filed 22nd July 1892.)"; Edward Lennon Cantwell, Civil Engineer, of the Town of Calcutta, for "improvements on Romanes' punkah-pulling apparatus." (Filed 18th July 1892); Joseph Yates, Engineer, of Pimlico Road, London, England, for "an appliance to facilitate taking pills (medicine)." (Filed 19th July 1892); James Mackintire, of 27, Victoria Road, Broomhall Park, Sheffield, in the County of York, England, for "improvements in the manufacture of steel and iron." (Filed 9th July 1892); Jules Ferdinand Theophile Schwall, called Van Hecke, of 43, Rue Richer, Paris, in the Republic of France, Accountant, for "improvements in apparatus for regulating or controlling the passage of heated gases in the tubes of locomotive or other steam boiler." (Filed 22nd July 1892); The Noble Mining and Milling Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office in the City of New York, County and State of New York, United States of America, for "a new and improved mode of saving and collecting gold and silver from their ores, and of treating ores and saving and collecting fine and float gold." (Filed 23rd July 1892); John Pullman, of 17, Greek Street, Soho Square, in the County of Middlesex, Manufacturer, and Howard Lane, of Corporation Street, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Engineer, for "improvements in the construction of compressing machinery or apparatus for the condensation and liquefaction of gases." (Filed 22nd July 1892); John Pullman, of 17, Greek Street, Soho Square, in the County of Middlesex, Manufacturer, and Howard Lane, of Corporation Street, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Engineer, for "improvements in apparatus for the production of aerated liquids for drinking and other purposes." (Filed 22nd July 1892.); and John Pullman, of 17, Greek Street, Soho Square, in the County of Middlesex, Manufacturer, and Howard Lane, of Corporation Street, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Engineer, for an "improved process of, and apparatus for, producing aerated beverages." (Filed 22nd July 1892).

The undermentioned design has been registered. S. I. Cohen, M. I. Cohen, and E. I. Cohen, of the firm of Messrs. Isaac Cohen and Son, of 39, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, for "a design consisting in ornamentally strengthening the front of the frames for looking-glasses by means of large round-headed brass nails placed at various distances to form a line down the middle of the frames."

Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed during the week ending the 6th August. Frank Goodwin, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Ajmere, for "an improved bill dandy or jhampan to be called the 'Tilly dandy.'" William Henry, Electrician, residing at 277, Sherman Street, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, and State of Michigan, United States of America, for "an electrical generator;" Major Robert Annesley, Cantonment Magistrate of Bareilly, for "reducing foecal matter to a harmless but valuable product;" and William Henry Parkes, of No. 27, Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, in the City of London, England, for "improvements in train couplings."

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed:—Alexander Morison, Carriage-maker, of No 214, Lockwood Street, Alpena, in the County of Alpena and State of Michigan, United States of America, for "a machine for breaking, scutching, and dressing flax and similar fibre bearing plants." (Filed 29th July 1892); Alfred Ernest Markwick, Engineer, Karachi, for "improvements in sheet metal can and case openers." (Filed 1st August 1892); Frank Gascoigne Lynde, Civil Engineer, of the Mosque, Ahmedabad, for "court bowls."(Filed 28th July 1892); Pierre Lamena, Notary and Proprietor, of Paris, in the Republic of France, for "a new or improved motive power engine."(Filed 28th July 1892); and the Vacuum Brake Company, Limited, a share company legally constituted and registered, and having their principal place of business at 32, Queen Victoria Street, in the City of London, England, for "improvements in, or applicable to, automatic vacuum brake apparatus. (Filed 1st August 1892.)

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

THE following preliminary report on the prospects of the cotton crop in the Central Provinces for the season of 1892, by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, is published by the department of Land Records and Agriculture:—

Owing to good rain during the first week of June the cotton sowings were generally effected in excellent time; and this with cotton is a fact of much importance. Heavy rain held off during the latter part of June, and at one time fears were entertained that the germinating crops would suffer. But wet weather set in again in the cotton-growing tracts with the commencement of July, and the break improved prospects by enabling the seedlings to make way before the saturation of the ground. During July rain fell about daily, but in light showers; and a break in the beginning of August has enabled the people to weed the land thoroughly. Prospects are excellent.

The following is the preliminary report on the prospects of the rice crop in the Central Provinces for the season of 1892:

Til, like cotton, was sown in good time and generally promises well. There has been a great extension of its cultivation in the Hoshangabad district on lands which have recently been thrown open from the forest reserves. The late sown crop, which is of importance in the southern districts, is as yet not in the ground.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

A PRACTICE game will be played on the Cooperage ground, this evening, by the Rovers' Football Club. The kick-off will be at 5-15 p.m. prompt. Teams will be as follows:—

Captain's Team.	Vice-Captain's Team.
H Ford	J Rodger
G Walton	C W Lauder
L Crowley	J W Bedford
J S Powers	G W Claridge
C Brown	A J Brandon
A R Sharp	W H Jackson
D W Wynn	H Johnstone
A N Gambrill	S Ridgewell
F McCulloch	J Allan
J J Welch	T Derry
E Collins	A Brown

Reserves.—J Reubens, A E Clark, W J James.

On Saturday next the Rovers will play with the Yorkshire Regimental team, who leave next week to compete for the Harris Cup in Poona.

MR. JUSTICE BARNES on July 30 began the trial of a petition brought by Mr. Louis Clovis Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte, to obtain a decree annulling his marriage with a lady who had been the wife of Mr. N. B. Megone. Mr. and Mrs. Megone were married at Hampstead, and their marriage was dissolved by the Scotch Court of Session, after which the lady married Mr. Clovis Bonaparte, who now seeks to have the marriage declared void, on the ground that at the time of the divorce by the Scotch Court the parties were not domiciled in Scotland, as required by law. Some evidence was taken, and the hearing was adjourned. On August 1 Mrs. Rosalie Bonaparte was examined as to the proceedings in the Scotch Court by which she was divorced from Mr. B. N. Megone before she married the petitioner in the Isle of Man. Mr. Justice Barnes came to the conclusion that the Scotch decree was brought about by collusion, and he decided that the marriage in the Isle of Man was null and void, but he ordered the petitioner to pay the costs.

MR. S. S. BENGALEE, C.I.E.

MR. SORABJEE SHAPOORJEE BENGALEE, C.I.E. is the "Man of Industry" in the current number of the *Indian Textile Journal*. Our contemporary writes:—The name of the subject of our present article is one well known and respected amongst all sections of the community in Western India, and to some extent also in Eastern India through his father's and grandfather's mercantile connection with Calcutta. He was born on the 15th of February 1831, in Bombay, and has thus now passed his 61st year. In 1832 his father died, so that his guardianship devolved upon his mother. When six years of age he was sent to school, and then followed the usual schoolboy routine of life, which was completed at the Education Society's School in Bombay, now called the Elphinstone High School. His connection with business began at the somewhat early age of 15 in the office of Mr. Tanner, who was at that time the Bombay agent of the Bank of Ceylon. This gentleman took the greatest interest in the welfare of his junior assistant, and finding him of a ready and practical turn of mind, he took him with him when he left the Bank of Ceylon and joined the Commercial Bank of India, which was just then (1845) being established. His salary at the new institution commenced at Rs. 20 per mensem, but by steady perseverance he gradually ascended the staff ladder until, in 1853, when the Mercantile Bank was established, he was invited to leave and join the latter concern in a more important capacity. In 1855 he was appointed Deputy Accountant of this bank, a post which in all concerns had until then been held by Europeans. Three years later Mr. Bengallee resigned and entered the office of a Mr. Cama, who was then banker and guarantee broker to Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. In 1864 Mr. Cama retired from the business, but Mr. Sorabjee took it up, joining partnership with Messrs. V. & N. Madhowdass under the style and title of Vurjeevandass Madhowdass and Co. In addition to his daily duties Mr. Sorabjee improved his evening time in contributing to newspapers and journals. In 1849 he started the *Jagat Mitra*, a Gujerati journal, and also became editor of the *Sammachar*, which is now the oldest newspaper of any kind in India. Leaving his connection with the latter publication, he projected the *Jagat Premi* in 1851 which he conducted until 1854. In 1858 he joined with other gentlemen in the revival of the *Rast Goftar*, which is now one of the most influential of the native papers of the country.

About 1862 he became desirous of visiting England, and studying the facilities there offered for the development of trade, with the possibility of using the knowledge thus gained on his return to India. In 1863 he carried out this idea, the result of which he found of the utmost benefit to him. In the following year Mr. Sorabjee was made a J. P., and between that time and 1876 he performed very many important services in connection with Municipal affairs and Government enquiries. In 1876 he was nominated to the Governor's Council, in which he took a very active and useful part. In the same year he prepared a case for the interference of Government in the working of children in factories, and although met with rebuffs and difficulties he got the bill sanctioned at home, and finally in India in 1881. This bill prohibited the employment of children under seven years of age in factories, and the working of those from seven to nine years more than nine hours with an interval of one hour for food and rest. In the same year he had the deserved honour of being appointed Sheriff of Bombay, and a Companion of the Indian Empire.

Amongst the other public matters with which Mr. Bengallee has identified himself with are *Female Education*, in the assistance of which he gave a contribution of Rs. 50,000 in 1857 for erecting a suitable building for the Fort School of the Girls' Schools Association, the *Parsi Law Association*, the *Bombay Municipal Act* of 1872, which did away with the Justices and gave control of civic affairs to a Corporation, and the introduction of *Female Medical Practitioners* into India.

In 1884-85 Mr. Bengalee was a member of the Bombay Factory Commission and also of that of the Government of India of 1890. He is a Fellow of the Bombay University and a Delegate of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, and was also for a long time intimately connected with the mill industry, having been chairman of one of the large local concerns.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Bengalee, who is now one of the heads of the Parsee community, is a truly "representative" man and well deserves a position in our list of "Men of Industry."

COTTON MILL DIVIDEND PROSPECTS.

LOOKING back at the past half-year ending with June, shareholders in cotton mills have not had much cause for complaint, although with the advent of 1891 the possibilities of profitable working were not very rosy. Trade when was dull in the home and other eastern markets; stocks in the trading ports of China and Japan and at the mills in India were very large; Japanese mills were practically closed, as yarns could only be sold at rates which made profit, realisation impossible. A few months ago, however, a change came over the scene: the China markets began to awaken to active life; Japan slowly followed the example; and prices once again were in the ascendant. The weeping and wailing among many sellers who had negotiated their yarns for several months forward at almost any rates were heard, and evasion of contract fulfilment was several times unsuccessfully attempted. The demand continued to increase steadily, and prices correspondingly advanced; cotton was cheap; and last, though not least, foreign competition in the revival was made impracticable by the fall in exchange. Everything favoured our spinning mills, and the greatest advantage has been taken of the improved condition of the yarn trade. All round, the mills which have so far declared the results of the last half-year's working have done well, and the market prices of shares have not only been upheld, but, in many cases, have advanced considerably.

The outlook for the result of the current half-year's working is, up to the time of writing, all which any reasonable spinner could wish it to be. The improvement in trade which has set in has the appearance of being maintained for some time to come. Cotton will continue to be comparatively cheap in the face of a large reserve, and the certainty of big yields in India and America from the current crops. Silver must keep low for some time to come, and competition from outsiders is thus barred, and from the same cause it would be almost madness to project new mills or extensions when the sovereign is value for sixteen and a-half rupees. The careful working of the mills during the half-year July, December 1892, which have no incumbrances in respect of forward contracts made some months ago, and no money payments to make which are not generally considered legitimate, must result in profits of from five to ten per cent. more than what were realised for the last half of 1891. Mill shares even on the present improved level are sure to advance, and holders for a few months hence will do better than by selling now. Amongst those which will improve in value and are worthy of the attention of prospective buyers we may point out—

The mills of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co., the mills of Messrs. Petit, the Lukhmidass, the City of Bombay, the Jamshed, the Swadeshi, the Dhun, the Hindustan, the Jaffir Ali, and Lord Reay.

While dealing with mill profits we have a word to say in connection with the issue of balance sheets and the publication of the half-yearly or yearly working results. In India it is usual for the reports on the working of mills to be issued two to four months after the completion of these terms. This is a very long time for shareholders and others to wait, and as no reasonable cause for this delay can be advanced, it is surely worth the efforts of mill officials to accelerate the stock-taking and valuations. In Lancashire three days and a fortnight are the two extremes, so it would not be unreasonable for shareholders in this country to require the issue of balance-sheet *within* one month from the date of stock-taking. There would be nothing very difficult in effecting this, a little more energy being all that was necessary.—*Indian Textile Journal.*

THE Norwegian Viking ship, which is intended to cross the Atlantic for the Chicago Exhibition propelled by "sweeps," seems to have been rather a puzzle to the underwriters. Paddles they know of, and screws they willingly take; sails they have some experience of. But what are sweeps? It is more than probable that the Viking ship, if insured at all, will be insured in Norway, the land of her birth. But even if there, at what rate? asks the *Daily Graphic*. There has been little temptation of late to insurance companies to increase the risks of their ordinary business by venturing into the unknown. Shipowners have not been making large profits; a large proportion of vessels are in port waiting better times; and in all these ways the profits of the insurance companies are reduced, even if there were not occasional losses, some of them severe enough. All things considered it is perhaps as well, if sweeps are considered necessary for the navigation of the Norwegian Viking ship, that the British underwriter should stand aside and note the result of the experiment before he backs the return of the ship with his money.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING IN MILLS.

THIS question, since the publication of our last issue, writes the *Indian Textile Journal*, has sprung into a level of so much importance in the eyes of several newspaper correspondents, that it behoves us to make the matter a little clearer than it evidently is at the present time. The origin of the stir has been the proposal of a certain local firm to erect a plant for the electric lighting of their spinning mill, and this little acorn seed has been sufficient to produce a spreading oak of alarm amongst a section of people who, to say the least of it, are not the fittest parties to sit in judgment. Granting, for the minute, that the firm in question intended to work their mill both night and day, on what ground can outsiders claim to interfere? If freedom of trade exists in India, it stands to reason that a man who objects to night-work has no right to try to veto the action of those who do not. It may be argued that no attempt was made in this direction, the object being merely to point out a probable danger to the trade by rapidly expanding the supply of yarn without a corresponding increase in demand; on this ground, however, the pessimists were sadly inconsistent. A reference to their correspondence will show that after pointing out the ruin of the trade by the introduction of the electric light, they turned round and said that night-work never had nor never could be successful. Let our readers particularly note this fact: if electric light and night-work cannot be successfully carried out in the Indian mills, where was the need of the outcry against it? The best testimonial to the possibility, or rather to the probability, of successful night-work is to be found in the letters of "warning" which have been published in the local paper. Briefly put, the two *facts* urged by these writers are:—The night-work cannot be successful; the night-work will ruin the trade.

Can ground for argument be found on these texts? The electric lighting of Indian mills we consider to be wise and desirable, if properly carried out. The fact of some installations in India which have been tried and failed goes for nothing. A few years ago—say only half-a-dozen years back—the installations were often very imperfect and incomplete. Small electric lighting plants even in England were not generally successful; but, thanks to the energy of the large electric light companies of England, America, and the Continent, the light and method of its generation is now as superior to the light of six years ago as the gas was to the candle. Electric lighting has now got far beyond the experimental stage, and no firm need doubt its success as an illuminant under any circumstances, if the installation is carried out by a firm of known standing.

Granting, then, that the electric light can be successfully used in mills, let us look to its probable advantages.

(1.) A breakdown of the engine takes place, necessitating a stoppage of the mill for three days, with working from, say, 7 p.m. to 12 p.m. for a week, with an extra relay of hands, the lost time can be easily picked up.

(2.) Repairs or alterations to mill machinery which only require the attendance of a few fitters or jobbers could be conveniently carried out, and thus time and money saved for the proprietors.

(3.) Should the production of, say, the carding engines be less than that of the lap machines and drawing frames, then with only two or three of the work people in attendance, the required increase could be easily obtained by lighting the card-room and working the cards for, say, three hours every evening. This would be equivalent to an increase of about 25 per cent.

(4.) Should a season of good trade set in, the general method now adopted by the smaller concerns is the proposal and scheming out of an extension in order to take full advantage of its profitableness. If a small mill is unprofitable, the result is the suggestion of an extension. When these suggestions are carried out at a cost of, say, about Rs. 40 per spindle, they form a permanent addition to the producing capacity of the country in *all seasons, good or bad*. Here, then, is another point gracefully skipped over by the newspaper correspondents. They practically say: "Oh! go on, and kill the trade, glut the markets, kill profits, do anything you like by extensions, but you cannot be permitted to attempt the same thing by the electric light." Even here, however, they are wrong; in times of depression night-work partially or wholly can be at once discontinued by merely slipping the belt off the dynamo, and thus the uncalled-for production would be done away with. With an idle electric plant the loss to the owners would probably be less than the interest on a rupee per spindle, whereas with an extension they would be compelled to contribute their share to a permanent trade depression or pay interest on Rs. 40 per spindle.

It is almost needless for us to go any deeper into the subject. Our readers will understand that we do not approve of extending the productive capacity of our spinning mills from what has appeared several times in our past issues. What, however, we do support is enterprise in every branch of the industry, freedom of thought and action, and no inconsistence as has been so apparent in the cases of the newspaper writers.

That the electric light at the City of Bombay Mill will be a success, no one need, for a minute, exercise a doubt. We are convinced that it will be in every way satisfactory, and we recommend and prophesy a rapid extension of its application amongst all other concerns who do repairs by night, or who could find a ready mark et for any increased production up to, say, 25 per cent. [to 33 per cent.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 22.

Jennings, Major, Bengal, R E, on leave, from Bussorah.

AUGUST 23.

Sandbach, Lieut, Bo, The King's Own Regt, on leave, from Kashmir.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 12.

Jackson, Capt, Bengal, R E, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 24th August, 1892.

1. There will be 25-pr. R. M. L. Gun drill at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters on Friday next, at 5-45 p.m.

By order,

(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut., Acting Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 24th August, 1892.

1. There will be drill in the Town Hall, at 5-30, this evening, and every Wednesday until further orders. Officers are requested to bring their swords.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be drill in the Town Hall on Friday, the 26th instant, at 5-30 p. m.

By order,

(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major, and Adjutant, B. V. R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, August 20.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable E J Trevelyan, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has obtained privilege leave for one month.

SURVEYS.

Mr H B W Garrick, Artist, Geological Survey of India Dept, is granted privilege leave for one month and four days.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following alterations in the designations of the officers employed in the several branches of the Survey of India Dept.

1.—These alterations are merely for departmental convenience, and will, entail no extra expense.

3.—Extra-Assist Supts will now rank as Gazetted officers.

4.—The appointments of Sub-Assist Supts will continue, as at present, to be notified by the Surveyor Genl of India in Part II. of the Gazette of India, but they will not be held to be Gazetted officers:—

Administrative Staff.—Surveyor General of India, Deputy Surveyor, General, Directors, Bengal Surveys, and Assist Surveyor, General, Administrative Staff.

Senior Division.—Depy Supts, 1st grade, Supts, 1st grade.; Deputy Supts, 2nd grade, Supts, 2nd grade.; Depy Supts, 3rd grade., Depy Supts 1st grade.; Depy Supts, 4th grade., Depy Supts, 2nd grade; Assist Supts, 1st grade., and Assist Supts, 2nd grade.

Junior Division.—Surveyors, Extra-Assist Supts; Assist Surveyors, Sub-Assist Supts; Sub-Surveyors (drawing Rs. 55 per mensem and upwards) Surveyors; and Sub-Surveyors (drawing under Rs. 55 per mensem) Surveyors.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The services of Major R H Jennings, R E, Offg Political Assist of the 1st class and Assist Political Agent at Bussorah, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

Lieut F G Beville, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 1st class, is posted as Assist Political Agent at Bussorah.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

The following reversions of officers of the Account Dept during the month of July 1892 are notified:—With effect from the 10th July 1892.—Mr F J Atkinson to officiate in class III instead of in class II; Mr L E Pritchard to officiate in class IV instead of in class III; Mr G C Ray to officiate in class V instead of in Class IV of the Enrolled List; and Mr U L Majumdar to officiate in class VI instead of in Class V, of the Enrolled List.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major L W Christopher, I S C, Assist Commissary-Genl, 2nd class, to be Assist Commissary-Genl, 1st class; Major G Wingate, I S C, Assist Commissary-Gen, 3rd class, to be Assist Commissary-Gen, 2nd class; Capt J H Young, I S C, Assist Commissary-Genl, 4th class, to be Assist Commissary-Genl, 3rd class; Capt C J Corfield, I S C, Depy Assist Commissary-Genl, 1st class, to be Assist Commissary Genl, 4th class; and Lieut (Q. L'H Sanders, I S C, Depy Assist Commissary-

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

EVERY fresh warlike appliance is rather more costly than the last. The United States have been making expriments with nickel steel, which may end in causing all the ironclads of the world to be clothed in that expensive material. In Germany the authorities have been experimenting with aluminium, and are seriously thinking of constructing the heavy equipment of the soldier—sword-scabbards, cartridge boxes, buckles, and the like—of this metal. We have heard talk, too, of a corslet or breastplate of aluminium, strong enough to turn a bullet at long ranges. Perhaps, somebody will suggest silver helmets and diamond-pointed lances soon. The one consoling reflection is that with all these improvements and appurtenances the soldier will become so expensive that no Government will venture to throw him away over a business so "destructive to garments," to use an Æschylean phrase, as fighting.

The second-class battle-ship Centurion has been successfully floated out of the dock in which she was built at Portsmouth. The christening ceremony, which was performed by Mrs. Fisher, wife of the Comptroller of the Navy, was witnessed by several thousand spectators. The Centurion, which has a displacement of 10,500 tons and 13,000 horse-power, is 360 feet long, with 75 feet beam, and 25½ feet draught. She is similar in design to the Royal Sovereign, but has reduced armament and engine power.

Rear-Admiral Reveillere contributes an article to "La Marine Francaise," "Shells with large Capacity," in which he points out how entirely unsuited the guns of modern ships are for the purpose of bombardments. The extreme length now given to ships guns makes them well suited for naval actions, but quite prevents the employment of shells charged with a large quantity of explosives. One of the ideas particularly affected by the young school of French naval officers is the possibility afforded to vessels of high speed of making sudden raids on an enemy's coast, but in order that they may be able to do sufficient damage in the limited time that would probably be allowed to them it is essential that they should be able to throw shells carrying much larger bursting charges than is permitted from the long guns with which ships are now provided. Admiral Reveillere therefore advocates the introduction of a special type of short naval guns, built exclusively for bombarding purposes. These guns he would mount in swift mortar vessels of 900 and 1,000 tons, which should be constructed principally for raiding purposes, although their speed would well qualify them to act as scouts when with the fleet. All the fastest cruisers should also carry a couple of these guns, so as to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of such a fiasco as occurred in the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882, and, more recently, of Foo-Chow by the French fleet.

"Is the Commander of the Hoche possessed of the 'evil eye'?" asks the "Marine Francaise." Returning from Marseilles, whither she had taken the ship-wrecked passengers of the Marechal Canrobert, which foundered after the collision in which the Hoche rammed her, the battleship, with the other ships assembled at the Iles d'Hyeres, began practice with the Whitehead torpedo against a target towed by the sea-going boat Ouragan. In one of these trials the torpedo struck the hull of the torpedo boat, making such a hole therein that the boat narrowly escaped the fate of the Canrobert. It appears that, to touch the boat, the torpedo must have made a lateral deviation of some 150 metres, and must have risen in the water also, since being regulated for an immersion of three metres it struck a boat which had a draught of but one. Moreover, since the occurrence of this mishap, something has gone wrong with the steam capstan of the Hoche herself.

The fusion of the Austro-Hungarian engineers and pioneers as a single body, which has long been thought necessary, is about to receive a definite solution, a special committee, under the presidency of Feldzeugmeister Baron von Beck, having laid down the basis of the reorganisation. The two regiments of engineers, each or five battalions, will be transformed into ten battalions of pioneers, and, with the existing five battalions of pioneers, will henceforth be charged with the duty of bridge-building, as well as with the other service that has hitherto fallen severally to the two arms. This fusion, for financial reasons, will be effected gradually and at the same time the engineer's staff will be reorganised, special groups being charged with the construction of fortifications, of barracks, and so forth. But the full details of the scheme have not yet been published.

One of the few surviving officers who served with the 9th Lancers in the Sutlej Campaign of 1845-46 has just passed away in Captain W. F. Richards, who died the other week at the residence of his kinsman, General Solomon Richards, also a survivor of Sobraon. In that battle Captain Richards, rode as the junior cornet of the 9th Lancers, which is still represented by a Punniar and Sobraon hero in the present General William Drysdale. Captain Richards afterwards joined the 17th Lancers, and retired by sale forty years ago, when his troop was purchased by the present General Robert White, C. B.

Lord Brassey addressed to the "Times" a letter, which naval officers and all interested in our naval constructions will read with gratification. He has recently had an opportunity of inspecting vessels representative of all the new types found in the splendid squadron commanded by Admiral Fairfax. In relation to these he says:—"It was most satisfactory to learn that the new first-class battleship, the Admiral class, the belted cruisers, and the protected cruisers, both second-class and third-class, were highly approved by the officers in command. Parliament has voted great sums of money on the naval construction of recent years. To those responsible for the administration of the Navy, and to the taxpayers, it has been mortifying to the last degree to find that the costly types which had been recommended by the technical advisers of the Admiralty were made the subject of adverse criticisms. To many of the objections urged no effective answers could be given until the vessels had been tried at sea. It is the more gratifying to know that practical experience has created impressions so favorable among the ablest members of the naval profession. Ships would be useless unless we had the officers and the crews to man them. A visit to the squadron at Portland cannot fail to remove any lurking misgivings on this important point. I have never seen a finer body of men." Lord Brassey concludes with the excellent suggestion, to those to whom it will fall to frame the next building programme, that they will do well to follow Lord George Hamilton's course, and to collect the opinions of officers of most recent service.

The impending Cabinet changes in England have not failed to attract attention in foreign naval circles, and we notice that M. Weyl, in the "Yacht," speaking of Lord George Hamilton, dwells upon the Naval Defence Act, "by which the naval forces of England have received such a development that incontestably they are capable of resisting any double coalition whatever; it is his administration which has organised the system of rapid construction that we endeavour to understand, and do not succeed in imitating. Lastly," concludes M. Weyl, "Lord George Hamilton has given to the English Sea Service an impulse so admirable, that even during the election which has been fatal to his party his adversaries have done justice to his administration." M. Weyl envies the stability of English institutions, as well he may, for we observe in the "Eclair" a statement that, during the last hundred years, there have been in France eighty-four changes in the Ministry of Marine, and that no less than sixty-nine distinct Ministers have held the Naval portfolio. Of these the great majority have been naval officers, but the non-naval Ministers—twenty-two in number—have included such men as Gouvion Saint Cyr, Marshal of France; the Marquis de Clermont-Tonnerre, a lieutenant of the "Mousquetaires gris"; Arago, the astronomer; and, lastly, M. Burdeau, a professor.

Recently, for the first time in the German Navy, there has been, at Kiel, a special exercise in the landing of wounded. Admirals Von der Goltz and Knorr, with Dr. Wenzel, Surgeon-in-Chief to the Imperial Navy, and Dr. Von Esmark, were officially present. The general idea was that the squadron has just suffered heavy loss in a great naval battle, and the Friedrich Karl, Deutschland, Kronprinz, and Friedrich der Grosse arrived at the port each with 500 wounded. Four steam transports had been chartered, and, approaching the men-of-war, the blue-jackets of these transferred the wounded to them, and, under the care of surgeons and attendants, they were carried to four appointed places on shore, where they were placed in ambulance waggons and taken to the hospitals. The getting of the wounded ashore was well and promptly managed. The Emperor and the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg-Schwerin were present.

The French naval manœuvres began on Monday, July 25th, and some days were devoted to training the reserve men who have reached their respective ports. As in England, the employment of torpedo-boats is the chief question at issue during the period of hostilities; chiefly, however, in regard to coast defence, for the Mediterranean Squadron is conducting attack operations along the coast between Cape Couronne and Villefranche, while the Northern Squadron is operating in a similar manner between the Primel rocks and the parallel of the island of Sein. During some manœuvres at Brest in which the narrow entrance of the harbour was being defended by torpedo-boats of the mobile defence, No. 76, whose look-out man was, it is said, blinded by the glare of the electric light of the Tempete, ran straight on her ram and sank in ten fathoms of water; the crew were rescued.

NOTICES.

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INDIAN PLANTERS' GAZETTE SAYS:—"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."

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Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by
CHARLES COX & Co.,
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LIGHT GRAVITY
PALE ALE
AND
EXTRA QUALITY STOUT.

EXCELLENT QUALITY.
Compare it with other Burton Beer.
Price Per Doz. Qts. Rs. 6, Pints Rs. 4-2.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Carnrick's Soluble Food.
The Ideal Infants' Food.

Contains Cow's Milk partially digested.

All the Starch of the Wheat used in Soluble Food is converted into the digestible form of dextrine.

Can be digested by the most delicate infant.

Is the only Food that contains sufficient BONE- and FLESH-MAKING material as well as fat.

is the BEST of all Foods

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst, says—"I have ever examined." CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

Can be digested by the youngest Infant, unlike the Farinaceous Foods.

Does not sour on the stomach like the preserved Milk Foods containing sugar.

Does not form heavy curds in the child's stomach like cow's milk.

Does not require the addition of milk like other Foods, but alone is a perfectly Nutritious, Digestible Food for Infants.

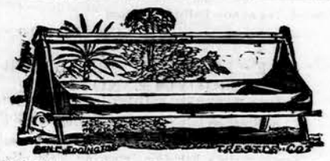
"Carnrick's Soluble Food closely imitates in composition an average sample of mother's milk."—*British Medical Journal.*

SUPPLIED BY TREACHER, KEMP, PHILLIPS.

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by MARION HARLAND, an attractively written booklet for mothers, sent, post free, by
CARNRICK & Co., Ltd., 24 & 25, Hart St., Bloomsbury, London.

ALWAYS USE THE SAME BED FOR A CHILD AT HOME OR ABROAD.

THE "SHAKESPEARE" COT
IS A LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE CANVAS COT,
AND MADE IN FOUR SIZES.



LIGHT, SIMPLE. TRESTLE COT, STRONG & COMPACT.

This COT can be detached instantly and suspended from beams or ceiling or used as a litter.

For particulars apply to
BENJN. EDGINGTON, LD.,
2, DUKE STREET,
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"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY; this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid,
Here hath been dawning another blue day,
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dilbrughar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at
ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

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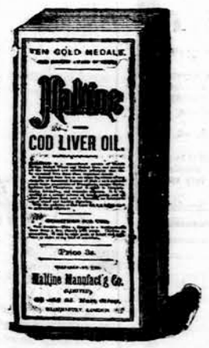
SILVER VEIL
BRIGHT LUXURIOUS TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTES.
THOS OGDEN LD LIVERPOOL
Wholesale Agents for India, Ceylon, & Burmah.
C. COX & CO GOVERNMENT PLACE
CALCUTTA.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.



"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

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Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

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MALTED MILK
A DELICIOUS FOOD.

FOR INFANTS. FOR INVALIDS.
THE AGED. TRAVELLERS.

THE only *perfect* food, made from the richest milk and malted wheat and barley, which, without any addition, contains all the elements necessary to sustain life. The only food *entirely* manufactured and bottled by machinery.

MALTED MILK is instantly prepared by dissolving in water.

MALTED MILK is recommended and prescribed by the most eminent Medical Authorities in England and America.

MALTED MILK keeps indefinitely, and is an inexpensive diet for all.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MALTED MILK COMPANY, 39, Snow Hill, London, E.C.
TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla & Poona.
Trade and Native Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

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NOTICES.

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PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

57, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

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INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty in Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

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Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive r medy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

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Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

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Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia,
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Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

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OF

Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

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Only Gold Medal for Whiskey, Paris, 1889.
First Prize Medal, Cork, 1883.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Best Malted Barley only used. Made in Old Pot Stills, Bottled in Square Bottles. Labels, Capsules, & Corks bear the Company's Name. The "Three Star" Brand is the best Old Whiskey.

The Company will be glad to add to this Advertisement the Names of other Firms keeping their Whiskey, if desired.

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BUSHMILLS WHISKEY may be obtained from Treacher & Co., BOMBAY and POONAH. Cutler, Palmer, & Co.; Great Eastern Hotel Co.; Planters' Stores & Agency Co., CALCUTTA. McDowell & Co., MADRAS.

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THE FIRST & FASTEST CYCLES OF THE AGE,

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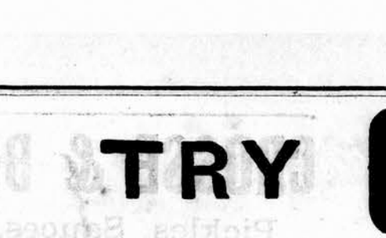
Price Lists free on application.



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"THE CHAMPION ROAD RACER."

This is the fastest and lightest roadster extant. It is as light as a roadster can be built without jeopardising the rider, is fitted with BEST BALL BEARINGS throughout (including head and pedals) BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres, and is beautifully enamelled and nickelled.

Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 22-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 320-0

THE "PREMIER" IMPROVED MODEL F. 2.
"FOR SPEED AND DURABILITY."

A Diamond Framed, extra strong Machine for hard work. The frame being made of hollow tube gives great strength with comparative lightness. A well made and finished, reliable Bicycle at a very low price fitted with BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres.

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"THE FASTEST TRICYCLE EXTANT."

A direct steering Tricycle, having a large front wheel, which prevents the vibration so common in other front steering Tricycles. The axle is supported on four bearings, thus giving a perfect steadiness of motion. It can be ridden by either a lady or gentleman.

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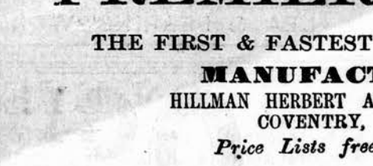

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These Machines can only be had from the sole Agents,

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Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

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AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

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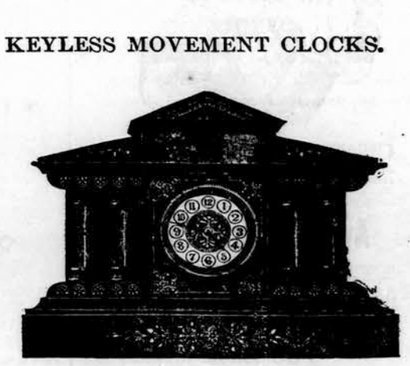
MEXICAN ONYX AND REAL GILTBRONZE STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.
Height 13½ inches, width 10 inches.
Rs. 180, Cash.



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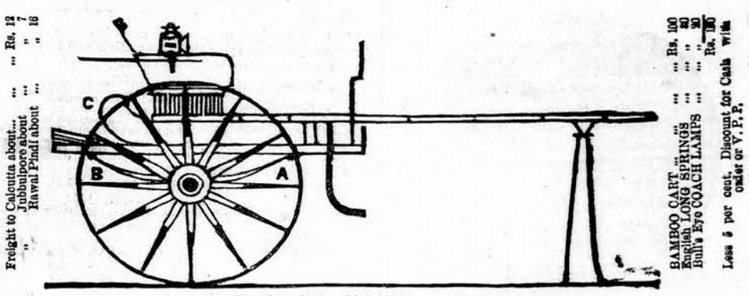
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English LONG SPRINGS ... ... ,, 80
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Less 5 per cent. Discount for Cash with order or V. P. P.

On application, descriptive List of Conveyances can be sent FREE.

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AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

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EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from F. B. BENGER & Co., Ld., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

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SEE

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WORK ON

CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,

And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

INCLUDING

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SIXPENCE.

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DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,

OLD OR RECENT,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

WHOOPING COUGH,

COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,

THE FINEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR,

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA

by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.

TO CURE

Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.

Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.

A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

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PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
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May be obtained of any Chemist or Perfumer.
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IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS
Are the Best.
Prepared by a Nose and Special Scientific Process.

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.
Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE, AND DURABILITY. Sold all over EUROPE, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as best makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.
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Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

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It has been proved that "Electricity," when properly applied, can cure the most obstinate disorders of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, whether hereditary or acquired. Mr. C. B. HARNESS
(President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) is the only Medical Electrician in the United Kingdom whose appliances are recommended by the leading Scientific and Medical Authorities. Harness' world-famed
ELECTROPATHIC BATTERY BELT
is guaranteed to produce a mild imperceptible constant current of Electricity, and is a safeguard against tropical diseases. *Ironclads supplied reliably* and speedily promotes Health and Manly Vigour. Testimonials and Pamphlet post free. Mr. C. B. Harness, THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, LIMITED, 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. Advice by letter free of charge.
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GOUT and RHEUMATIC

PILLS,

CURE GOUT.
CURE RHEUMATISM.
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CURE LUMBAGO.
CURE NEURALGIA.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills, well known as the Great English Remedy for the above complaints. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold at all Chemists' and Stores throughout India.

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AT MILL PRICES.

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A pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

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A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, cosmas, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

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